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Customers sue for fraud and libel

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Lennox Lewis marches on

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# THE TIMES

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MONDAY NOVEMBER 2 1992

45p

**Minorities to have final say**

## Maastricht vote on knife edge as rebels hold firm

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MINORITY parties will decide the fate of John Major's European policy this week after a weekend of pressure from whips and ministers failed to break the resolve of Tory Maastricht rebels.

The number of Conservative MPs ready to vote against the government on Wednesday was fast approaching the critical figure of 30 last night, with signs that the revolt was hardening among the more committed opponents of the treaty — and senior ministers were bracing themselves for a last-minute intervention by Baroness Thatcher to bolster the rebels.

With all sides accepting that the outcome was on a knife-edge, a furious row erupted between Labour and the Liberal Democrats over their tactics. Paddy Ashdown accused Labour of a "tawdry deceit" in abandoning its pro-European stance and turning the debate into a vote of confidence, while Margaret Beckett, Labour's deputy leader, said the Liberal Democrats were propping up a failed government.

As whips and ministers

rally their forces for Wednesday, John Major could yet be undone by over-eager ministers talking about confidence or an intervention by his predecessor

telephoned rebels to try to bring them on side and Mr Major prepared to meet more of them today to appeal for support, a well-organised counter-whipping appeared to be holding the Eurosceptics together. The revolt leaders were calling their supporters, urging them to withstand the pressure being put upon them. "We are telling people they are not alone. This revolt is solid," an organiser said. Lady Thatcher is also known to have seen several potential rebels in recent days.

Although ministers publicly voiced confidence about the vote, privately they admitted that it was too close to call, a sentiment borne out by independent assessments. Of the 22 Tory MPs who voted against the government on the second reading of the Maastricht bill, only Rupert Allision has so far indicated that he will change sides. Others not in the original 22 who are now firmly expected to rebel are Warren Hawesley, Bill Walker, Peter Fry, Peter Griffiths, John Wilkinson, Barry Legg, Ian Duncan-Smith, Roger Knappman and Walter Sweeney. Several more sceptics, including Bernard Jenkin, John Whittingdale and Vivian Bendall, will make up their minds over the next two days.

Irrespective of their decision, the rebels have reached the stage where they can embarrass the government if the minority parties vote as they did at second reading. The rebel organisers were last night hoping to ensure that the nine Ulster Unionists and three Democratic Unionists would attend Westminster on Wednesday and vote against

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## Stop the treaty squabbles

By ELAINE FOOG

A GROUP of leading industrialists warn today that political uncertainty over the Maastricht treaty and Britain's future in Europe will translate into more lost output and unemployment.

In a letter to *The Times*, 27 businessmen led by Sir Michael Angus, president of the CBI, write of the danger posed by the debate about the Community's future. Sir Angus, whose views are endorsed by prominent figures including Sir Denis Henderson of ICI and Dick Evans of British Aerospace, fears that the prize of completion of the single market may be overlooked.

"The UK's ability to attract inward investment ... would be weakened if we were seen to become semi-detached members," the letter says.

Letters, page 17

## Ministers seek new look at spending priorities

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major is expected to face demands from senior cabinet ministers today to re-order the government's spending priorities to prevent an outcry over the council tax and to protect training budgets and welfare benefits at a time of rising unemployment. At least four ministers are likely to tell the cabinet tonight that the provisional package suggested by the Chancellor's special EDX committee is unacceptable.

At the same time, it has emerged that the MPs' pay rise of 3.9 per cent planned for January is expected to be a casualty if the cabinet decides to opt for a public sector pay freeze, or something close to it.

After what informed sources called a "bloody" cabinet meeting last Thursday, Mr Major will tonight chair the first of a series of cabinet meetings to try to reconcile the deep divisions that have surfaced over the package put forward by the EDX committee to keep next year's spending total to £244.5 billion.

Any number of further gatherings will follow tonight's opposition to the EDX formula is understood to have been behind Mr Lamont's unwillingness in a BBC radio interview on Friday to flesh out Mr Major's promise of a recovery package to accompany the Autumn Statement. An informed source said yesterday:



Shepard: fighting for training budget

submissions, sometimes suggesting cuts in their colleagues' budgets. A number are understood to be arguing for tax increases rather than accept economies on the level proposed, but while taxes remain a "contingency" option, both Mr Lamont and Mr Major have told the cabinet they are highly reluctant to endorse such a course.

The strength of the cabinet's opposition to the EDX formula is understood to have been behind Mr Lamont's unwillingness in a BBC radio interview on Friday to flesh out Mr Major's promise of a recovery package to accompany the Autumn Statement. An informed source said yesterday:

**Lester Piggott says 'I'll soon be back'**

FROM RICHARD EVANS IN MIAMI

LESTER Piggott sat up in his hospital bed yesterday and spoke of resuming race riding in three weeks' time.

The remarkable jockey, 11 times British champion, who broke a collarbone and two ribs in a horrific fall during the opening Breeders' Cup race at Churchill Downs will be saved, in line with Mr Major's pledge to safeguard capital projects.

Michael Howard, the environment secretary, will tonight dispute strongly the cash allocation suggested by Michael Portillo, the Treasury chief secretary, to keep down council tax bills. Estimates indicating that the average bill could be £600, some £200 higher than the government forecast two years ago, were believed likely to strengthen Mr Howard's hand, but the extra cash proposed by the Treasury has been attacked as being "unrealistic".

Gillian Shepard, the employment secretary, is to argue against cuts in the training budget when the jobless total is set to exceed three million; and Peter Lilley, the social security secretary, is believed to be opposing proposals to raise welfare benefits by less than the rate of inflation.

Malcolm Rifkind, the defence secretary, is said by colleagues to be "furious" Continued on page 2, col 5

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A break with convention.

Continued on page 2, col 5

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## Sick economy needs a life-saving package for recovery

**N**orman Lamont last week set out the economic framework which will allow him to introduce new policies to secure John Major's "Strategy for Growth". This is excellent news because the recession is getting worse.

Personal bankruptcies are running at seven times the normal annual rate; more firms are going out of business than last year; many homeowners, as a result of the decline in house prices, find they have a negative net worth; and all economists are agreed that unemployment will go over three million — some say it might go to 3.5 million even four million.

The Treasury has completely underestimated the seriousness of the situation. The problem for the next 18 months is not inflation but deflation. In order to get the country moving again, we will have to bring in measures which are far-reaching and which, in easier times, would not be contemplated. These

measures should be announced as a comprehensive package — a mini-Budget — and not dribbled out in bits and pieces. In particular, random small interest-rate cuts will do little to restore confidence, as we discovered just over a week ago. Businesses across the country want to see a coherent package which they can understand and get behind. All Conservative MPs want to see a package which they can explain to their demoralised supporters and go out and sell.

A new economic package should include five elements:

□ A substantial reduction in interest rates, initially to 6 per cent. Over time there is the possibility that rates could go lower. In 1933 Keynes said

that in a deep recession interest rates should not exceed the level of inflation.

A significant reduction in interest rates will not of itself secure economic growth, but it is one of the elements that will begin to restore confidence, and it will give relief to

people and businesses burdened with debt.

□ Many homeowners are sinking in the debt trap. Low interest rates will help them but action should be taken to prevent a further decline in house prices and property values generally. Property values are likely to fall in 1992 by over 7 per cent, and half a million fewer homes are now being sold annually.

The current tax relief of £30,000 a year should be increased to £60,000 for first-time buyers for a two-year period. The net cost of this must be negligible since over the past two years mortgage rates have averaged about 12 per cent. If they came down to 6 per cent then the current Miras bill would be cut to half its previous level. This move would stimulate the housing market and help the building trade.

□ Norman Lamont made clear last week that he has ruled out cuts in the government's capital expenditure plans. This is good news for the Jubilee Line, the Channel link, the roads programme and public sector housing. The government will have to be inventive to find new ways to attract private capital into

new plant and machinery during a recession can put them in a good position when the recovery begins. Capital expenditure for the next two years should be tax deductible. In effect this is the reintroduction, for a short period, of capital allowances.

This will encourage profit-making companies to invest,

and should lead to an investment-led recovery with all that that implies for job creation.

It is important that the recovery should come this way in view of our current balance-of-payments deficit. A consumer-led recovery runs the risk of sucking in yet more foreign goods.

□ British industry, particularly the manufacturing sector, should be encouraged to increase its capital investment. Indeed, if companies can afford it, investment in

these public projects. This means the relaxation of existing Treasury rules. For example, we need ten more prisons, and for these tenders should be issued on a complete "design, build and operate" basis to the private sector. This means that the government would not have to find about £100 million per prison, but would enter into a leasing arrangement over a long period. If there were a choice between cutting the roads programme and introducing toll roads we should settle for toll roads like virtually every other country in the world.

prime minister and the Chancellor make distances them from rejoining a system of fixed parities. The government should launch an export drive. This means a better export credit guarantee scheme, more in line with the conditions available to our competitors. It also means that the part of the foreign-aid programme which is called Aid and Trade Provision — the help we give to British manufacturers to win contracts overseas — should be increased. All other countries help their companies to get infrastructure contracts in this way, we should as well.

Let us get our economy moving ahead again, then we can take action in about two years' time to ensure that it does not boil over again as it did in 1988-9. The purpose of such a package would be to restore confidence, confidence of businesses, confidence of consumers and confidence of overseas investors in our country, that we are setting out on the right road.

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## Poll shows increase in voters who say Lamont must resign

BY PETER RIDDELL, POLITICAL EDITOR

**PUBLIC** opinion has swung heavily against Norman Lamont remaining as Chancellor of the Exchequer in spite of the government's new emphasis on growth in its economic strategy and mid-October's further cut in interest rates.

The Market & Opinion Research International Questions survey for *The Times* carried out between October 23 and 27 — and before last Thursday's Mansion House speech — shows that 60 per cent believe he should resign, and 30 per cent say he should stay.

This contrasts with the immediate aftermath of Black Wednesday when sterling withdrew from the exchange-rate mechanism on September 16. Then the public was still willing to give Mr Lamont the benefit of the doubt. A *Times/Mori* poll in late Septem-

ber showed that just 45 per cent thought he should resign, compared with 44 per cent saying he should stay. Since then Mr Lamont has come under heavy fire in the press and from MPs, even though he has stuck persistently to the task of rebuilding economic strategy.

The biggest movement against Mr Lamont has occurred among 35 to 44-year-olds: the proportion favouring his resignation has risen from 47 to 68 per cent. Among Tory supporters, the number seeking his departure is up from 22 to 36 per cent.

The latest Mori survey also indicates that John Major's decision to step up his campaign for ratification of the Maastricht treaty has had some impact in cutting back the previous high level of opposition, especially among Tory supporters. In the poll

taken in late September, immediately after Black Wednesday and the French referendum, 68 per cent said they would have voted against ratification if a referendum were held. The number opposed has declined to 59 per cent in the latest survey. But this is still much higher than the 46 and 48 per cent recorded in June and in mid-September (before the French referendum). These figures are after excluding don't knows.

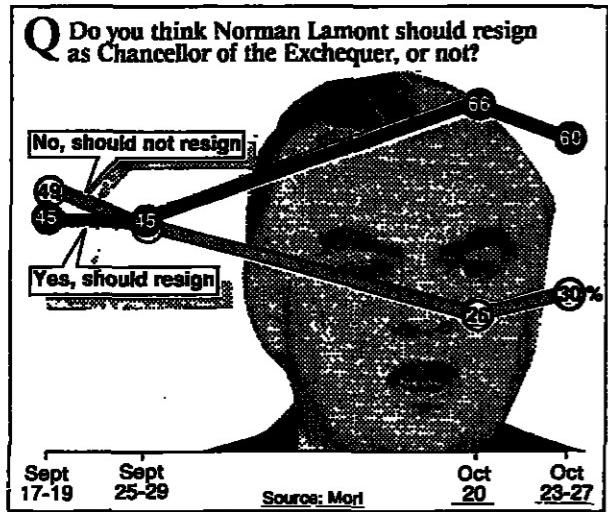
The change in the level of opposition over the past month has largely reflected a switch among Tory supporters, no doubt responding in part to Mr Major's appeals for loyalty. In late September Tory supporters were 69 to 31 per cent against the treaty, now they are split exactly evenly.

There has been a much smaller change among Labour and Liberal Democrat supporters which are both 62 to 38 per cent against the treaty. The views of Liberal Democrat supporters contrast sharply with the strong backing for ratification of Maastricht by Paddy Ashdown.

The latest survey shows little change in the consistently high level of support for holding a public referendum on whether to agree the Maastricht treaty. This is now 66 per cent, down from 72 per cent at the end of September, but in the same range as in recent months.

Mori interviewed a representative quota sample of 1,784 adults aged 18+ at 142 constituency sampling points throughout Britain. All interviews were conducted face-to-face between October 23 and 27. Data were weighted to match the profile of the population.

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## Minorities hold key to fate of Maastricht

Continued from page 1  
Britain in Europe either." If the government made clear that there would be a general election if the motion failed, of course we would vote to remove this government. I cannot wait for that to come. But that is not the case."

Mrs Beckett said that if the Liberal Democrats proposed up Mr Major, the country would not forgive them. "If he wins the vote, John Major will have a mandate to go ahead with the public spending cuts which he denied would be made. No doubt when the full impact of Norman Lamont's spending cuts is revealed, the Liberals will turn up their hands in horror and then vote against. That will be the height of hypocrisy. For if they vote with John Major next Wednesday, they will have played a crucial part in giving him a fresh mandate to break his election promises."

Mrs Beckett added that every time a senior Tory was interviewed he accepted that the debate was a vote of confidence in John Major. "Indeed, the word 'confidence' is now on everyone's lips. The Tory leadership, in the hope of bringing their backbenchers into line, is now positively telling them that this

## Ministers wrangle over spending cuts

Continued from page 1  
is a matter of confidence. Paddy Ashdown is alone in that he is resisting what is obvious to everyone else.

"Between now and Wednesday, he has the choice. He can either hold on to his ever-diminishing flag-leaf and prop up John Major, or accept, as everyone else does, that this is an issue of confidence, and therefore lead the Liberals in voting against John Major."

Elsewhere, former Tory

chairman Lord Parkinson

said the government seemed to have lost control. Speaking on the BBC *Panorama* programme to be transmitted tonight, he said: "All governments make mistakes and miscalculations, but this one seems to make a string of them. At the end of the day, the buck stops at Number 10."

A Mori poll for *The Times* shows that Tory voters are now evenly split on whether they would back the treaty in a referendum, compared with 69 per cent who were against in September. Opposition among all voters has fallen from 68 to 59 per cent. Labour and Liberal Democrat supporters are both 62-38 against the treaty.

The pressure points this week are:

Defence: Mr Rikhard's fight to

save the European Fighter

Aircraft may mean a £500m

order for two replacement

amphibious assault ships, a

helicopter landing ship for the

Royal Marines and three Type

23 frigates will be delayed.

Social security: Invalidity ben-

efit, set to rise to £7 billion, is

top of the list for cuts. Other

benefits, including housing

benefit, income support and

family credit, could rise by less than the level of inflation.

Health: Spending on new hospitals is under threat after Mrs Bottomley's success in winning £500m to ease introduction of community care. A pay freeze would severely hit health workers. Ministers are arguing for a compensating release of receipts from local authority housing sales.

Transport: Prospects are ris-

er for the Jubilee Line, but the

£2 billion Crossrail linking

Paddington and Liverpool

Street could be delayed.

Future road projects, includ-

ing bypasses and widening

schemes, face cuts.

Environment: Mr Howard is

struggling for £2 billion to ease

council tax pains. Success will

mean reductions in the £2 bil-

lion housing programme run

by Sir George Young.

Overseas aid: A 15 per cent

cut has been demanded by the

Treasury.

Home Office: A £1 billion

prison building programme is

under threat.

Employment: Cuts in the £2 bil-

lion training budget are

threatened, and there are fears

about whether local training

and enterprise councils can

survive with smaller resources.

Leading article, page 17

## Lib-Dem breaks rank

A LIBERAL Democrat MP added further doubt to the Maastricht vote calculations yesterday by saying he would break ranks with his party and vote against the government.

Nick Harvey (Devon North), is a long-standing critic of the treaty. He believes he will be the only Liberal Democrat to defy the party's strong pro-Maastricht line, but does not believe his vote will tip the balance, though it could be crucial if the BBC's estimate of 27 firm Tory rebels is correct.

Speaking from his home in Barnstaple, North Devon, he said: "I certainly will not vote with the government and I shall almost certainly vote against.

Veteran jockey confounds the experts with his incredible fitness and ability to bounce back

## Doctors and family expect Piggott to make speedy return

FROM RICHARD EVANS, RACING CORRESPONDENT, IN MIAMI

AS Lester Piggott lay in a hospital yesterday after being crushed by his mount in the Breeders' Cup Sprint, doctors at Hollywood Memorial Hospital in Florida were marveling at his resilience and physical condition.

Susan Piggott, the jockey's wife, said: "The doctors are tremendously impressed with his fitness and state of health, so I don't think we have seen the last of him by any means. He came out of the fall a lot better than expected. I believe his fitness will be a great contributory factor towards a speedy recovery."

Robert Sangster has no doubts about Piggott's return. "He will definitely be back. You will never tell Lester Piggott when to stop. He should carry on and he will continue to ride for me."

John Reid, a weighing room colleague of Piggott, said: "Lester is like everyone else. He doesn't feel it is 57 years old. The day I start predicting what Lester will do is the day I will pack up."

Piggott's ability to stage comebacks is matched only by his remarkable skill in the saddle. No sportsman in the world today has displayed such mental and physical powers to overcome adversity and emerge triumphant.

For most people, four days away from their 57th birthday, the prospect of recovering from an horrific fall so ride again is unthinkable. But Lester Piggott is not like most people.

Peter O'Sullivan, the voice of racing and a confidante of the 11 times champion jockey, said: "You are talking about such an amazingly housed athlete who has spent most of his 57 years tuning his body into the instrument it is."

"I am personally in no doubt he will ride again. It will go through his mind and if it had to happen this is the best time of the season. He knows perfectly well such injuries are part of the sport."

"He has come back very swiftly from bad injuries. He

had a fractured leg in his early days at Lincoln and he knows all about the effect of them. He knows all about the dangers of the sport. This could not have been a more horrendous experience than that at Epsom in 1981 when an ear was torn off while leaving the starting stalls. Yet he rode a Classic winner within a few weeks."

"Of course, if you are talking about a normal man of 57 coming back it is nonsense. But you are not talking about a normal man. In a sense he has been very lucky, but he's no stranger to the physical adversities that can assault you in this game. He'll be back. I would bet on it." Mr



Susan Piggott:  
"Doctors impressed"

O'Sullivan said. Four years after the Epsom incident, Piggott was dragged along the ground at the same course by Dural, with one foot trapped in a stirrup.

The ability to bounce back from injury is matched by a ruthless determination on and off the course. In 1954, when he had a six-month riding ban unexpectedly commuted, Piggott's weight crept up to over nine stone. Ryan Jarvis said he could ride a horse at Newmarket six days later, provided he got his weight down to eight stone. He somehow shed the unwanted pounds and emerged victorious in a 36-runner race. Two

: I'll be back, page 1  
Racing page 27



### PIGGOTT'S YEARS OF OVERCOMING INJURY

**Head:** Concussed when fell from horse in July 1952; knocked unconscious in fall during race up to finishing post in October 1954; nearly died when mount bolted in 1957; head sustained and ear partly ripped off when horse dived and slid under starting stalls in April 1981; sustained facial injuries which almost forced him to retire in July 1984; concussed after thrown from horse in October 1984; concussed when thrown in Florida on Saturday

**Collar bones:** Broke collar bone twice, falling from horses in March 1951 and September 1951; left collar bone fractured in Saturday's fall

**Chest:** Bruising to right side of chest in April 1981; left lung partially collapsed, two ribs fractured in Saturday's fall

**Back:** Severe bruising to lower lumbar and back in April 1981 accident

**Hands:** Damaged thumb during fall in 1974

**Legs:** Broke leg in collision with other mounts in September 1951; severe bruising to right foot in April 1981; chipped thigh bone when dragged along course after saddle slipped in August 1984

## Recovery schedule defies the odds

BY JEREMY LAURANCE  
HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THREE days from his 57th birthday, Lester Piggott could have been expected to take many months recuperating.

All healing processes tend to slow with advancing age. Cells in the bone known as osteoblasts are responsible for healing act more slowly and the muscles synthesize protein necessary for regrowth at a lower rate. But by vowed to return to the saddle within two weeks, he is showing the mental strength that could greatly reduce the time for recovery.

According to John Grimley Evans, professor of geriatric medicine at Oxford University, "If a patient is very fit and highly motivated that has a big effect on recovery. Often, the attitude of mind is the limiting factor. Some people of 57 can recover almost as quickly as people half their age."

Piggott was knocked unconscious in the fall, although he was reported to have come round in the ambulance and talked to medical staff. He was taken to intensive care where doctors ordered a scan to check for brain damage. "Sportsmen are kept off for three weeks after suffering concussion because some brain tissue is lost," said Tom Bucknill, consultant surgeon at St Bartholomew's. "Whether the effects are lasting depends on where the site of the damage is. If the base of the brain is damaged that could affect his balance and co-ordination or cause weakness down one side."

Piggott's other injuries — a broken collar bone, fractured ribs, gashed head and partially collapsed lung — are unlikely to cause him problems, despite his age.

"On average, people of 57 take a little longer to recover than people of 30, but that is because some people decline very rapidly," said Professor Grimley Evans. But it was a mistake to assume that because Piggott was in his late fifties his recovery would necessarily be prolonged.

## Scales of justice disclose anomalies

BY RICHARD FORD  
HOME CORRESPONDENT

BIG differences in sentencing practice in the crown courts of England and Wales have been disclosed in figures on the costs of imprisoning offenders.

More than £3 billion was spent on the criminal justice system in 1991-2, according to a Home Office study. Figures for the previous year show that the average cost of holding someone in custody for a month was £2,000 compared with £89 for a probation order and £76 for a community service order.

The figures show that while almost 70 per cent of those convicted of domestic burglary at Chelmsford Crown Court in 1990 were given a custodial sentence, only 40 per cent of those convicted at Action Crown Court received a similar sentence.

The average sentence imposed at Action for domestic burglary was just over ten months compared with 22 months at Chelmsford. Other figures in the study show that the average sentence for someone convicted of robbery at Beverley Crown Court, Humberside, was 44.8 months, compared with 32.6 months in Coventry and 18 months in Bournemouth.

The study showed that in 1990-1 the average costs to the Crown Prosecution Service at a magistrates' court was £67 per person compared with £494 at a crown court. It estimated that the overall cost of proceeding against a suspect in a magistrates' court was £210 and that the average cost of a crown court day was almost £6,000.

The analysis of costs and sentencing practice is the latest document produced for the judiciary and magistrates to try to help them to avoid racial and sexual discrimination and to make them more aware of the costs of jailing offenders.

The Home Office hopes to encourage sentences to consider community based sentences as a cheaper alternative for those convicted of all but the most serious offences.

Michael Jack, a Home Office minister, said: "This information will shine a light on financial decision making and allow practitioners to be more aware of the implications of their own decisions."

## Tucker takes charge of anti-terror squad

BY RICHARD FORD, HOME CORRESPONDENT

A NEW head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch starts work today in the midst of the most sustained IRA mainland bombing campaign since the mid seventies.

From today the "unknown" David Tucker will find himself in the spotlight as he takes over a command that controls the deployment of officers and co-ordinates anti-terrorist work among all forces in mainland Britain. He is destined to become one of the best known detectives in the country, appearing at the scene of terrorist incidents to offer reassurance to the public that they should not be deterred from carrying on with their normal business.

Mr Tucker, aged 50, joined the Metropolitan police in 1964 and for much of his career has worked within the CID. Two years ago he became head of SO11, a unit responsible for the collection of criminal intelligence and its evaluation and surveillance operations.

He takes over as head of the anti-terrorist branch following an admission by the IRA that it was responsible for the "proxy" bomb attack near

## Council might close 'most lawless school'

BY MATTHEW D'ANCONA, EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A SOUTH London special school said to resemble a war zone more than a place of learning is likely to close after a damning inspectors' report, it emerged yesterday.

Visitors from Croydon council's social services department last month discovered an arduous regime at the Sir Cyril Burt School in which "abusive language, physical and verbal violence, open defiance and ridicule was the norm".

Their confidential report said that children were routinely sent home for their own safety, as gangs roamed the playground, armed with knives and metal bars. One pupil needed eight stitches after a beating by older boys and another was suspended for headbutting the school's head of care.

"He said there had been a big fight in the dormitory and he pulled down his trousers to show off an enormous bruise. It must have been at least four by eight inches. It was as though someone had hit him with a large lump of wood," she said.

Nick Patel, who runs a delicatessen opposite the school, claimed that pupils had consistently harassed customers and stolen goods from his shop.

## Millionaires' row is 63,000 houses long

BY ALAN HAMILTON

BRITAIN: a nation thought to be in terminal decline, has at least 63,000 millionaires and may have as many as 75,000, according to a survey to be published today. Sadly, most of them are dead.

The magazine *Business Age* does its sums by reworking statistics from the Inland Revenue for the liability of the departed for inheritance tax, and adding the anecdotal evidence that published wills leaving more than £1 million now run at the rate of four a week. It concludes we are squandering away our assets like never before and that one in 63 of us is a millionaire. The secret is partly inflation and a devalued pound, but most of it is the value of our houses we leave when we die.

By far the largest element of

the nation's gross national personal wealth is in residential property, estimated at £45 billion. Next come insurance policies, valued at £18 billion. Shares in listed companies are put at £70 billion and land, the traditional repository of old money, at a mere £24 billion. Margaret Thatcher's dream of a property-owning democracy appears to have been fulfilled on the deathbeds of those who participated.

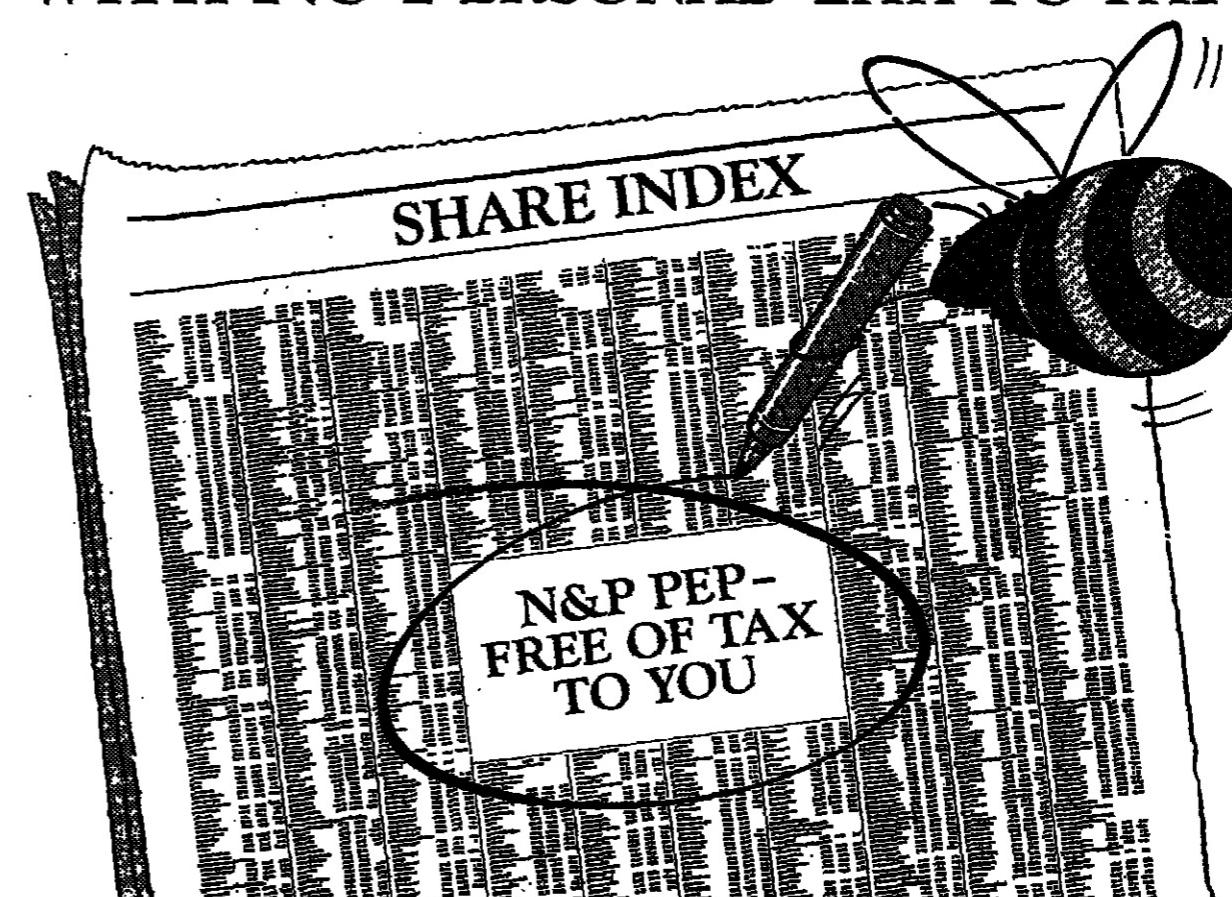
Footfall pools are perhaps a truer indication. Littlewoods' first dividend in 1923 was £2 10 shillings earlier this year. Littlewoods paid out a first dividend of £2,246,113.

*Business Age* calculates that each Briton is worth, on average, £36,000. Those on the average will take some comfort from the fact there are no pockets in a shroud.

\*PEP, N&P UK Income Fund - first place in the Microplan Unit Trust UK Equity Income sector for 1991. Source: Microplan offer to bid net income revalued LIA2-LIA2. N&P UK Income Fund (formerly Key Income Fund). The levels and bases of taxation can change and the value of tax relief depends on individual circumstances. The underlying funds are subject to corporate risk. The Society is an appointed representative of N&P Unit Trust Management Ltd, which is regulated in the conduct of investment business by SIB. Consequently we can only advise upon the unit trust and PEP products of N&P Unit Trust Management Ltd. THE VALUE OF UNITS AND THE INCOME FROM THEM CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND CONSEQUENTLY THE INVESTOR MAY NOT GET BACK THE AMOUNT INVESTED. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY A GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

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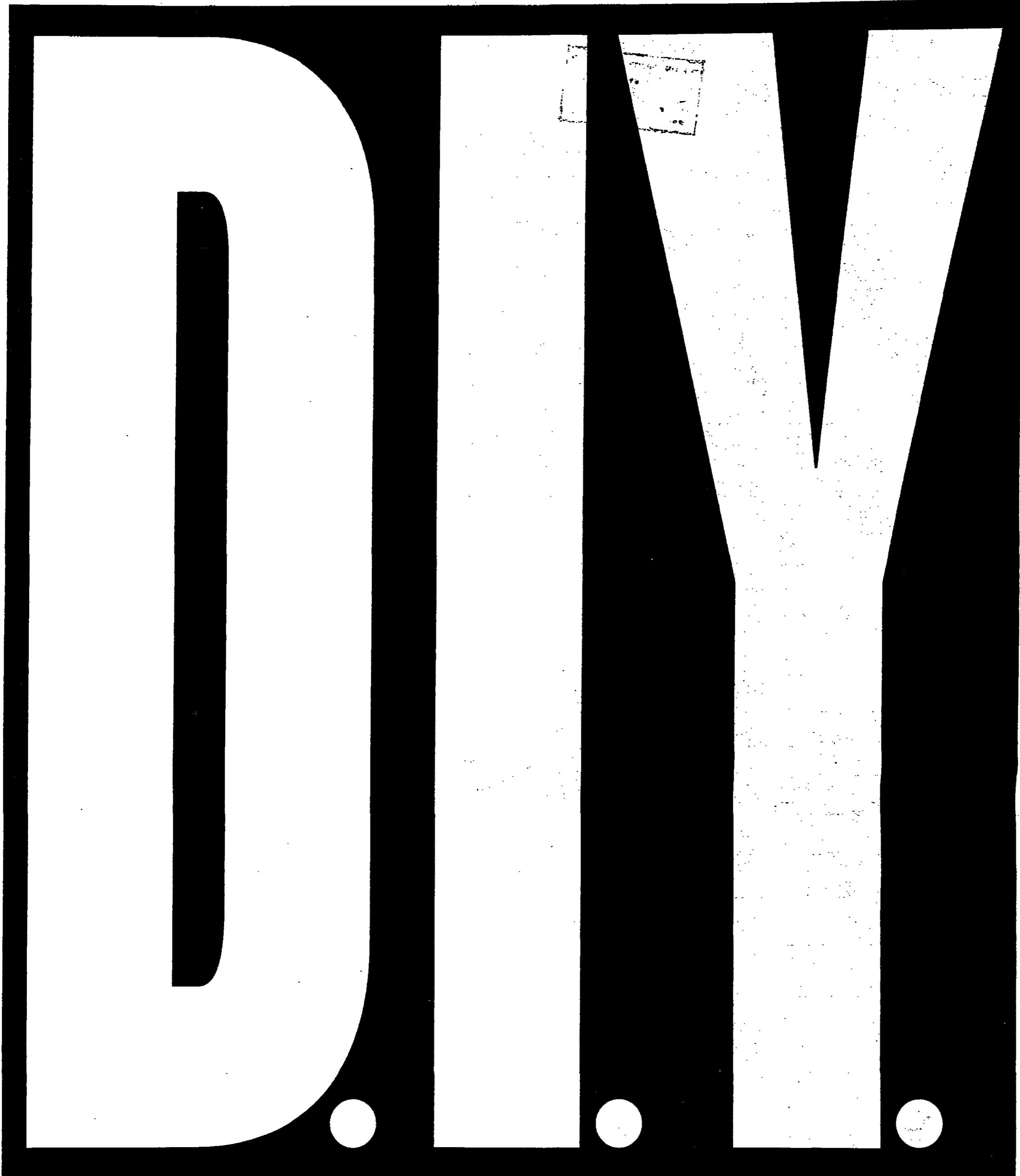
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Sexist attitudes persist in male-dominated senior management, survey finds

## Old prejudice prevails as women strive for the top

By TIM JONES

**OLD** boy networks, ingrained prejudices and outdated attitudes to marriage and families are seen by women as the biggest barriers to their progress in business, according to a report published today.

Nearly 1,500 women managers and 800 of their male colleagues took part in a survey for the Institute of Management, which says it is the most comprehensive research project of its kind. Roger Young, the institute's director-general, said: "Men are the prime barrier to women in management. Despite some progress, old-fashioned sexist attitudes are still common and represent a real, not an imagined, barrier."

Helena Packshaw, marketing director of BH&S, which sponsored the survey, said: "The findings are disturbing. They show that when it comes to management a substantial proportion of the population are regarded as second-class."

Only a third of the men were sure that women had positive skills. One male manager said: "In general, women don't make good managers."

## Sterling's fall brings signs of life to property market

By RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE top end of the residential and the commercial property markets are showing the first signs of life, with a significant upturn in investment from overseas in premium central London office blocks and houses.

Investors are taking advantage of low prices and the strength of their currencies against sterling after Britain's withdrawal from the exchange-rate mechanism on September 16. Agents say interest is up by 50 per cent from the beginning of the year.

Richard Lay, spokesman for the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and chairman of one of the largest commercial property letting agents, Debenham, Chesham & Chinnocks, described the investment activity as significant. He estimated that more than £750 million could be invested in the coming year in central London commercial property by investors from Germany and the Middle East.

After a "famine", Mr Lay said there had been "a considerable amount of investment interest from German and Middle Eastern buyers in the last three or four months".

Commercial buyers are interested in high quality properties in familiar locations such as Mayfair, the West End and the City, with high yields and reliable first-class tenants. Overseas buyers are interested in buying buildings for invest-

Lay: "Considerable investment interest"

Southern Africa Europe Container Services and Mobile Systems UK.

Capital values of office blocks have halved since their height during the boom in the late 1980s. Rents have also fallen from levels of about £75 per sq ft during the boom, to £30 per sq ft.

In the residential property market, the greatest interest at the top end is coming from



Winning women in a man's world: Gee Armitage, a jockey, and Christina Gorna, a barrister

women feel they do not receive adequate respect from male superiors. One woman said: "Men are happy to work with women and for women to be promoted provided they do not have to work under them."

The institute's report says

that many women are simply in the wrong job to make it to the top in management. Mrs Packshaw, a working mother, said: "If companies are serious about their commitment to equal opportunities, they will need to reappraise their selection and promotion criteria.

Most still favour male experience over the skills of women managers will be increasingly relevant as the workforce becomes more diverse."

Employers should recruit men in preference to women

during the recession, the novelist Dame Barbara Cartland said yesterday.

"We have children running wild with mothers at work and men hanging around street corners with nothing to do," she said.

## Christians accused of ghetto mentality

By RUTH GLEDHILL

TRADITIONALISTS in the Church of England, at present fighting to prevent the ordination of women priests, were urged yesterday by their figureheads to abandon their politicking and their ghetto mentality.

The Bishop of London, Dr David Hope, a leading figure of the church's Anglican Catholic wing, called for openness to God's will in place of "the considerably negative mind set of the Catholic movement, its siege and ghetto mentality".

Dr Hope was preaching at All Saints, Margaret Street, the centre of the recent "affirming Catholicism" movement, whose members endorse tradition but do not intend to leave the church should women be ordained to the priesthood.

He said foreign agents account for 70 per cent of the sales of top central London houses and flats over £400,000 and are crucial to keeping up prices of premium property in central London.

Other agents also report an increase in interest from foreigners. James Laing, of Strutt & Parker, said: "As far as the property market was concerned, the pound was seriously overvalued. We saw foreign investors disappear into the sunset. We are now seeing a significant increase in interest."

□ The exodus of firms and businesses from London may have been thrown into reverse by the property slump, according to *Personnel Management* magazine. Some firms have begun to move from outer London to more prestigious central addresses, and fewer companies are taking the decision to relocate out of London - 14 last year compared with 36 in 1990.

He is concerned that the church should remain united to face more serious issues. All Christians should look beyond themselves to the vast and increasing numbers of folk in this land to whom the Christian message is either of little importance or more often than not totally irrelevant".

## Love for country life threatens to make ghost towns of cities

By ROBIN YOUNG

MORE than 12 million income socio-economic groups, rather than those who plan to move out of the city when they retire."

Among those under 35 in the ABC1 groups, more than a sixth were found to be planning to move to more rural surroundings by 1997, but in total more than a quarter of those in the younger age groups would move to rural areas if they could.

Most people who wanted to move cited their main reason as the noise and dirt of cities. The appeal of open spaces in rural areas attracted nearly half, while one in five felt rural life would be less stressful.

Factors including crime, community spirit and bringing up children were mentioned by fewer than a tenth.

Mintel says that preliminary results from the 1991 census show that there was a "cascade" of population from urban toward more rural areas throughout the 1980s. Remote, mainly rural areas showed the fastest population growth, adding 6 per cent in the decade to 1991, while all large cities and metropolitan areas lost between 4 and 7 per cent of their population.

Mintel believes that the official projections for population changes over the next two decades may be too cautious, and suggests that cities should be made more acceptable or attractive places to live by greening urban wastelands, providing more open spaces, and tackling dirt and noise.

Yet the desire to move out of cities was widely shared in all regions, and was particularly evident among the young.

Angela Hughes, Mintel's consumer research manager, said: "The main impetus of the move to the country is from the younger age groups, and especially those in the lower

## IRA gunmen kill one and injure six more

One man was killed and six others injured in separate IRA gun attacks in Belfast over the weekend. The dead man was 30-year-old Samuel Ward, from Belfast, who was shot dead by two gunmen at a Gaelic football club early on Saturday evening. The outlawed republican splinter group the Irish People's Liberation Organisation later confirmed he was one of its members, adding that the group was prepared to retaliate for his death. In a statement to a Belfast newsmen, the IRA alleged Mr Ward was involved in drug dealing.

Similar allegations were made against two other men shot shortly afterwards by the Provisional IRA. Both men were injured, one seriously. The shootings were initially thought to be connected to an internal feud within the IPLO that has already claimed four lives in recent weeks.

The other injuries were all said to be the result of separate so-called punishment shootings carried out by gunmen on four men in parts of West Belfast on Saturday night and in the early hours of Sunday morning.

## Alarming car secrets

The Association of British Insurers is to compile a secret 'stealability' score for every new car in Britain from next year. Currently no new car would achieve all 100 points for theft resistance, with the average new car rating only 44. The score, based on an Australian system, will be based on many factors, including the quality of locks, whether an alarm is fitted and the security of boot and bonnet. The ratings will not be made public, unlike in Australia, and manufacturers will only be told their own scores, not those of rivals. Last night a spokesman for the Automobile Association said: "We want to see car security improved and believe consumers should be given as much information as possible."

## Arson attacks renewed

Detectives suspect a renewed campaign by Welsh extremists after arson attacks on two unoccupied homes in North Wales and a Department of Social Security building in Llangefni, Anglesey. Fires on Saturday night severely damaged the two houses at Bala and Penrhos, Gwynedd. The Penrhos property is owned by Wolverhampton social services and is used to give seaside holidays to pensioners, the disabled and deprived inner-city youngsters. The last firebomb incidents in Wales were almost a year ago.

## Charity cards miss mark

Only a fraction of the £375 million spent on charity Christmas cards each year reaches the cause concerned, according to *Good Housekeeping* magazine. A £2 pack of cards may yield as much as £1 or as little as 4p to the cause, depending on who makes and sells it. With some shops putting on a 400 per cent mark-up, "very little of the price you pay may find its way to the charity". The article says buying direct from a charity is the best way to ensure that a greater proportion of the cost goes to the intended cause.

## Prince hitches a lift

Prince Michael of Kent was forced to hitch a lift to finish in yesterday's London to Brighton veteran car run when his 1902 Panhard Levassor broke down near Gatwick airport. The prince, who is president of the RAC, rode the last 100 yards for the rain-soaked crowds. Dennis Nicholls and his 1899 Rennault Tricycle were first to finish of the record 400 starters, managing the 60 miles in 3hr 10min. The route had been extended by seven miles to avoid roadworks.

Photograph, page 20

## Notice to TSB customers.

### Change to TSB Personal Overdraft rates.

With effect from 2nd November 1992, TSB is reducing its rate for authorised overdraft borrowing on the following accounts:

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Leading article, page 17

## Interest rate change.

With effect from the 1st December 1992, the interest rate charged for TSB Trustcard, TSB MasterCard and TSB Vantage will be decreased from 2.05% to 1.89% per month.

Interest at the new rate, will first appear on statements dated on or after 1st December 1992.

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Towering attraction: too expensive for visitors

## Cost-cutting tourists bypass the Tower

By ROBIN YOUNG

VISITORS turned away from the country's leading tourist attractions last year in favour of less expensive visits to farms, gardens and country parks, according to a report published today by the four national tourist boards.

The report, *Sightseeing in the UK 1991*, shows that visits to the top 20 admission-charging attractions in the UK fell by 8 per cent in 1991. They had an average admission charge of £5.50, well above the £1.84 average for the 5,188 attractions that supplied figures for the report.

The figures showed a 16 per cent drop in visits to the Tower of London in 1991, and a 13 per cent decline at Stratford-upon-Avon. Historic properties lost 4 per cent of their admissions, and wildlife attractions drew 6 per cent fewer visitors.

The total number of sightseeing visits at a constant sample of 2,323 attractions fell by 1 per cent, and the report estimates there were 345 million visits to tourist attractions in 1991, gener-

ates that the high quality of attractions in this country is paying off."

Despite the recession, 36 main tourist attractions with more than 30,000 visitors a year, achieved an increase in visits of 30 per cent or more.

The reasons given included special events and exhibitions, longer opening hours, and catering receipts.

John East, chief executive of the English Tourist Board, said: "This survey is most encouraging in a year of economic difficulty and the effect of the war in the Gulf. It

shows that the report blamed on the recession, the Gulf War, and the subsequent fall in the number of American visitors, historic properties were still top of the attractions list with 76 million visits. Museums received 58 million visits, country parks 49 million and leisure parks 34 million.

*Sightseeing in the UK 1991* (English, Northern Ireland, Scottish and Wales Tourist Boards from Department of English Tourist Board, 24 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0ET; £19)

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Small businesses fight lenders with writs alleging breach of contract, libel and fraud

# High street banks facing mass action over errors

By TONY DAWKES

**SCORES** of bank customers, angered by the "incompetence and unreasonableness" they claim to have suffered, are joining forces to sue the high street banks in a series of group actions.

Writs alleging breach of contract and libel, and in some cases even fraud, are expected to be issued in the next few weeks. Some legal letters have already been sent to banks giving them 14 days to right their alleged wrongs or face action in the High Court.

Many of the litigants run small businesses that have been forced to close or are threatened because the banks have unexpectedly withdrawn overdraft facilities or bounced cheques. Others are suing because they believe the banks have overcharged them on interest rates or have reneged on agreements. Many belong to the Bank Action Group, one of the mushrooming organisations feeding on widespread discontent.

Enquiries by the Bank of England and the Office of Fair Trading last year failed to substantiate claims that the banks had charged small business customers unfair interest rates, but the complaints underlying these legal actions are far-reaching.

Ken Wright, the solicitor acting for the group in the "quasi class action", said: "I am horrified by what has happened to people who were encouraged to start businesses by the banks but now find the banks wanting to pull out of agreements because of the recession."

Another group representing bank customers is trying to establish a mediation service so that disputes can be settled out of court while bodies representing small businesses are calling for the banks to agree specific and unbreakable contracts with customers for whom they provide loans.

After fighting a long rear-guard action, the banks are responding. This month, Lloyds will be sending its 350,000 small business customers a booklet outlining its

■ The big banks have been able to pick off small businesses with little accountability. A new test in the courts may usher in a 'caring' era in banking

commitment to them. Lloyds will be receiving one of the first "letters before action" from Mr Wright on behalf of Trident Exports of Haywards Heath, West Sussex. The solicitor said the bank had bounced 45 of the company's cheques and repeatedly overcharged interest. "We are entirely satisfied that the bank has been in breach of its obligations to our client and has more than once labelled them," Mr Wright has told Lloyds.

Alfred Hunt, one of the two



Griffiths: "Banks have got to be stopped"

men who set up the company, said the dishonouring of cheques, often when the company was within its agreed £50,000 overdraft limit, and the inefficient handling of the account had made it extremely difficult to stay in business.

"The bank has apologised on six occasions for bouncing cheques but that does not help us win back the loyalty of creditors who have lost faith in us because of the bank's action," he said.

The bank has also reneged on a recent agreement with us and has not been professional in its dealings. We have written to Sir Jeremy Morse,

chairman, and have been passed from pillar to post without getting any real answers or satisfaction. We have tried every method and would still like to settle this out of court, but it seems the law may be our only recourse."

Among those who expect to follow Mr Hunt into court are Pat and Mike Griffiths of Chipping, Lancashire, who founded the Bank Action Group after falling foul of Lloyds Bank and discovering hundreds more people who had been "down trodden".

Their problem began with overcharging: they claim they were paying 5 percentage points more interest than had been agreed on the overdraft and then the facility was withdrawn altogether. They are planning to sue for breach of contract and fraud because they say the bank provided a reference to a finance company for a car loan immediately before calling in the overdraft.

Lloyds disputes the fact pointing out "overdrafts are repayable on demand, that is a fact of life in this country" and claiming to have treated Mr and Mrs Griffiths generously by allowing them a two-year moratorium before starting to repay the overdraft.

The Bank Action Group, however, is pressing ahead with demands for a full enquiry into the high street banks and for a restriction of their powers and has enlisted the support of MPs of all parties.

Nigel Jones, Liberal Democrat MP for Cheltenham, said: "The time has come to act to prevent the banks pushing so many small businesses over the edge and wrecking so many lives."

One of the group's main complaints is that the banks pile on the pressure once an individual or business runs into difficulty. "They impose an unauthorised interest rate,

which can be anywhere between 25 per cent and 35 per cent, if accounts go beyond the overdraft limit," Mrs Griffiths said. "They even impose a special service charge for monitoring accounts near the limit. The banks have got to be stopped from their heartless treatment of people."

While the group's lawyers press ahead with scores of cases, other customers are planning individual actions against banks and finance houses. John Essame has written to his insurers seeking authority to sue Barclays Mercantile for breach of contract after his nursing home in Dorset was put into the hands of receivers following a promise by the company that it would take no such action.

The Association of Bank Customers, founded less than five months ago but already claiming 3,500 members, is trying to establish a mediation service to solve disputes before they reach the courts.

"Everybody has a bad bank experience or at least knows someone who has," Stuart Cliffe, the chairman, said.

"People who were too frightened to tackle the banks on their own are joining us but we believe mediation is a better and swifter course than legal action. The feeling in the country is so strong that we will reach a point where the banks can no longer dictate to people."

The Forum of Private Business, representing 20,000 small companies, believes a contract should exist between banks and their business customers in which both sides set out their obligations.

Lloyd's decision to issue "our contract with our business customers" this month goes a long way to meeting the forum demands and has improved the bank's rating with the group for its handling of small business customers from 33 per cent to 90 per cent.

A Lloyds spokesman said: "We want to help businesses and we take criticism very seriously indeed. All the accusations put to us by members of these different groups have been answered very thoroughly and we think there is no further case to answer."

Overdrafts have grown. Mrs Marchlewski said the position had worsened because the bank charged them a fixed managed rate of 18.8 per cent. They now owe the bank £200,000 and have been asked to accept an offer of £135,000, although it has been valued at £325,000. Mrs Marchlewski said: "An



MARY Marchlewski and her husband, Paul, above, face Christmas on the streets with their three small children as Lloyds Bank tries to force them out of their home in Torquay.

Six years ago, they bought for £140,000 a large Victorian building converted into nine holiday flats with extra accommodation for the owners, the bank providing a mortgage for half the total. After several poor holiday seasons,

#### CASE HISTORY:

their debts have grown. Mrs Marchlewski said the position had worsened because the bank charged them a fixed managed rate of 18.8 per cent. They now owe the bank £200,000 and have been asked to accept an offer of £135,000, although it has been valued at £325,000. Mrs Marchlewski said: "An

official told me to get up to the bank, pay in some money and then go down to the council and get rehoused. But it isn't as easy as that. If we agree to leave we are thought to have made ourselves homeless and are not qualified for help."

John Robson of Lloyds said the bank was prepared to waive the rest of the Marchlewski's debt if they accepted the £135,000 offer. It would even pay them £5,000 to help find new accommodation.

#### CASE HISTORY 2:



IAN Sultana, left, spent a week protesting outside his local branch of the National Westminster Bank in Blackburn after the bank put receivers into his business earlier this year.

He and a partner established Taylor Doors six years ago with the help of a £200,000 overdraft from the bank, which was increased to £345,000 to allow them to buy them a property which they planned as a showroom and shop.

They had reduced the overdraft to £185,000 when the bank demanded faster and further cuts in it. "Whatever funds came into the company the bank took to reduce the

overdraft, leaving us with no cashflow," Mr Sultana said.

After two assurances that it would continue to support the company, NatWest put in receivers who, according to Mr Sultana, recovered less than a quarter of the debts.

"If they had let me do it, I would have done much better because I knew the creditors," he said. "We had a good business, we had just secured a £500,000 contract from Manchester city council and had £1.5 million worth of orders."

He plans to sue the bank for breach of contract. NatWest referred enquires to the receivers, who were unavailable for comment.

## Memorial award announced

By ROBIN YOUNG

ANNE Applebaum, an American journalist who has spent the past five years studying communism and its collapse, has won the 1992 Charles Douglas-Home Memorial Award. Robin Young writes. The award is sponsored by a trust in memory of the former editor of *The Times* who died in 1985.

Miss Applebaum, whose prize is £10,000, is in Lvov in the Ukraine seeing how the collapse of the communist system has affected people's lives. A former Warsaw correspondent for *The Independent* and *The Economist*, Miss Applebaum is now Africa editor of *The Economist*.

After graduating summa cum laude in both history and literature from Yale University, Miss Applebaum, 28, took a further degree from the London School of Economics and was Marshall Scholar at St Antony's College, Oxford, from 1986 to 1988. She has recently completed a travel book which will be published in the United States based on a trip through Lithuania, Belarusia and Ukraine made last year.

Sir Edward Cazalet, chairman of the trustees, said: "We feel that an account obtained from the grass roots by someone so knowledgeable of the former communist system should provide an enthralling assessment of the capitalist revolution and counter revolution under the new order."

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## Release of Sellafield licence will fuel debate on nuclear reprocessing

By MICHAEL McCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

SLATER, head of the pollution inspectorate, ordered the company to halt the plant's commissioning process, which would have involved loading it with radioactive material and contaminating it once and for all.

The company has begun to fight back with a high-pressure campaign in Whitehall against any delays to the plant, suggesting they would put thousands of jobs at risk in the recession. The company's view is also understood to have been forcibly made known to Michael Howard, the environment secretary.

There are signs that opposition to reprocessing is no longer confined to anti-nuclear groups, and that influential voices in Whitehall are beginning to have serious doubts about its worth. It is possible that the debate that will start this month could lead to a public enquiry threatening Thorp's whole future, hitherto a politically unthinkable proposition.

Ten days ago, to the surprise and anger of John Guiney, BNFL's chairman, and his senior executives, David

Slater claimed it was necessary

to halt the commissioning of British Nuclear Fuels' £1.85 billion Thorp plant at Sellafield because of safety concerns.

Dr Slater, 52, was picked by Michael Heseltine, then environment secretary, in May 1991. It is one of the ironies of politics that Mr Heseltine — now as president of the board of trade, BNFL's principal defender in Whitehall — may be rather less keen on the seriousness of purpose of his appointee.

This week, Dr Slater steps into the public spotlight on two occasions: at the Royal Geographical Society today he will give the annual Laphroaig lecture, sponsored by the whisky firm and the Salmon and Trout Association, on the subject at the core of his job: "Our environmental performance — reversing the trends." Tomorrow, in Chester, he will host the first meeting of all the European Community's environmental enforcement agencies. The three-day conference is to set up a network of co-operation between the regulators of all 12 member states.

Industry, from British Coal and British Steel to the Atomic Energy Authority, British Nuclear Fuels itself was fined £7,500 in September 1991 for the unauthorised disposal of low-level radioactive waste.

This has been a complete break with the past tradition of environmental regulation of British industry. Before the formation of HMIP in 1987, the Industrial Air Pollution Inspectorate acted more as a

consultant to firms and very rarely prosecuted.

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## Low alcohol drink labels 'misleading'

THE EC's labelling laws for so-called low alcohol drinks could mislead drinkers and inadvertently cause dangerous driving, the Food Commission said today.

Britain's four-category scheme for labelling under-strength drinks as reduced, low, de-alkoholised or alcohol-free is about to be joined by differing categories from the 11 other EC countries, the Commission said in its latest *Food Magazine*.

Tim Lobstein, a commission researcher, said: "The single market is about to open the door to European imports but the EC has yet to agree on common criteria. The only proposal on the table would allow wide band definitions that will add to the confusion. The potential risk of drinkers inadvertently going over the limit is tragically high."

The Commission said that it wanted all the different definitions to be replaced by a simple figure showing the amount of alcohol in the whole container.

At the effect would be a repeat of the bitterly fought 1977 Windscale public enquiry which gave permission for Thorp to be built, and would put a new question mark over its whole viability, at the very least it would mean serious delays.

Mr Howard could not take the decision to grant a hearing lightly. However, he would be bound to pay heed to strong public opinion, and would receive backing from a number of quarters in Whitehall where the case for reprocessing is beginning to be questioned forcefully. There are doubts about its economics in the Treasury, and in the environment department about whether it fits the principle of "best practicable environmental option" to which the government is committed.

There are also doubts about increasing the world's plutonium stockpile, reinforced by the fact that the original justification for producing plutonium at Sellafield, the need for fuel

for the new generation of Fast Breeder Reactors, has disappeared as the FBR programme has collapsed.

## Police arrest 120 in rave party drug raid

The £23-a-head party was held at the headquarters of the Devon County Agricultural Association, which helped police to organise their raid.

Chris Cullen, the association's chief executive, said: "This operation was planned with our full co-operation and the co-operation of the promoters since before the event was even licensed six to eight weeks ago.

"There were undercover detectives in the building, in the car park and at the motorway service station, and their aim was to make sure drug pushers did not find Devon a soft touch.

"The police were out to get the pushers and they seem to have succeeded. At one point the ravers were queued up outside for two hours while those going in were searched very thoroughly."

"There was no reaction or aggravation from the youngsters and no problems of any sort. They didn't object to the delays even though many were in very skimpy clothes and must have been freezing."

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# Cabinet battle pushes Ireland towards early general election

By EDWARD GORMAN, IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

THE spectre of a general election that may become dominated by the abortion question hangs over Ireland this week as the dispute between the two government parties intensifies.

Yesterday, the Progressive Democrats, the junior coalition partners with two seats in the majority Fianna Fáil cabinet, robustly rejected allegations by Albert Reynolds, the prime minister, against their leader, Des O'Malley, the minister for industry and commerce. Mr Reynolds prompted the dispute last week when he told a Dáil-appointed enquiry into the beef industry that Mr O'Malley had been dishonest in his evidence before the tribunal earlier this year.

Mr Reynolds has had ample opportunity to retract his

accusation. The fact that he has not done so has convinced many that he is bent on an early election. One likely possibility is a poll coinciding with the three abortion referendums on December 3.

The PDs will decide tomorrow morning whether to pull out of the government. They maintain that Mr Reynolds' allegation amounts to an accusation of perjury against their leader. A clear majority in the nine-strong parliamentary party believe that they should now leave the administration unless a retraction is forthcoming — though it may even be too late for that.

Yesterday, Bobby Molloy, the second PD cabinet member, who holds the energy portfolio, said: "This reckless and foolish allegation is wrong. It was unfounded and remains unsubstantiated."

The PD/Fianna Fáil alliance is merely the latest manifestation of what, from the start, has been a very uneasy marriage. After the inconclusive election in 1989, Charles Haughey, then Fianna Fáil leader, only very reluctantly accepted the inevitable coalition with a party made up of people who had earlier left Fianna Fáil in protest at his style of government.

Mr Haughey's demise at the start of this year caused further severe strains with many grass roots members of Fianna Fáil again holding the PDs primarily responsible. Mr Reynolds has made no secret of his dislike of coalition government and has gone out of his way to snub his partner whenever possible.

In recent months, the PDs have been refused permission to change their ministerial representative at the talks on Northern Ireland. Mr O'Malley's views on industrial policy have been largely ignored, and open divisions have emerged over the handling of the abortion question.

Despite the difficulties, the PDs have always been reluctant to force an election, fearing the electorate would blame them for it and reduce their share still further from the 5.49 per cent of first preference votes achieved last time.

Another possibility is a new year election that would allow the abortion votes to be cleared out of the way first. This would

be the best way to avoid all costs holding an election to coincide with the December 3 abortion referendums. But pressure on him from within his own party may force his hand.

Another possibility is a new year election that would allow the abortion votes to be cleared out of the way first. This would

require a tacit agreement among the opposition parties to allow Mr Reynolds to continue in a minority government until then.

The instability in Dublin is not immediately helpful to the delicately balanced talks on the future of Northern Ireland, which are due to wind up shortly in advance of an Anglo-Irish Conference meeting on November 16. However, if the dispute results in the emergence of a new Dublin administration dominated by Fine Gael, the prospects for agreement with unionists on closer relations with Northern Ireland will improve greatly.

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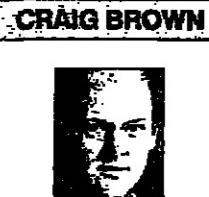
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*The way it isn't*



Doris Stokes  
Was in touch with all folks  
She spoke to anyone who'd let her.  
The deader, the better.

Jonathan Meades  
Writes as well as he feeds  
But given a mouthful of offal  
He tends to waffle.

Michael Winner  
Is not such a sinner  
The only way he can stay alive  
Is by making Death Wish 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

I'm sure Edward de Bono  
And Yoko Ono  
Have much to say;  
But please: not today.



Climb every mountain: Sir Georg Solti's favourite present on his 80th birthday should help him to relax when not conducting *Otello* at Covent Garden. The mountain bike was a gift from Decca, his record company

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Medicine 'becoming elitist'

Medicine is in danger of becoming increasingly elitist because only students with rich parents will be able to afford to go to medical school, according to a survey.

Dr Kieran Smart, who carried out the survey of 300 students at Bristol University, says that one in five in their fifth year had debts of £5,000 or more, damaging their mental well-being.

Dr Smart claimed there was a real danger that the "hidden debt" now born by parents would stop talented students from poorer families becoming doctors.

### Mother bailed

Elaine Steele, 31, of Workington, Cumbria, was given conditional bail by magistrates yesterday after being charged with the murder of her 23-month-old baby Lisa Marie, who died in hospital at Whitehaven last Thursday.

### Hunters hunted

The Quorn hunt in Leicestershire, which opened its season at Kirby Bellars on Saturday to demonstrations, will be moving its traditional Boxing Day meeting out of Loughborough, after being banned by Charnwood borough council.

### Sperm counts

Doctors at the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, have the latest technology to help childless couples, but face a shortage of a vital ingredient, sperm.

### Flying repairs

The Army Air Corps is to transport 150 tonnes of stone to Dunkery Beacon, the highest point on Exmoor, to repair erosion caused by tourists.

### Bond winners

Winners in the National Savings premium bonds weekly prize draw: £100,000, bond number 6HT 847670, winner lives in Liverpool, value of holding £9,015; £50,000, 17BN 096140 (Essex, £10,000); £25,000, 29WB 729513 (Suffolk, £901).

Draws put Fischer victory on hold again

BY RAYMOND KEENE  
CHESS CORRESPONDENT

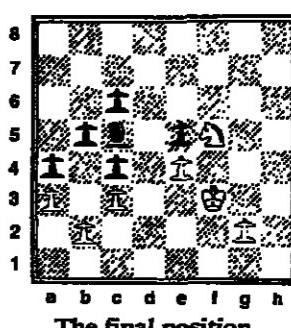
BOBBY Fischer's efforts to clinch his match against Boris Spassky and win the world record \$3.35 million prize purse were foiled yet again when Spassky, playing black, gained a comfortable draw in the 27th game of their chess championship in Belgrade on Saturday night. Game 28 was also drawn last night.

Fischer resorted in game 27 to the same variation of the Ruy Lopez opening that he had used to such effect in game nine. But his innovation on the eighth move turned out to be ineffective, and Spassky rapidly cleared most of the pieces.

In the resulting duel between Fischer's pair of knights and Spassky's pair of bishops, neither side could progress and the draw was agreed on move 46. Fischer has nine wins to Spassky's five, with ten needed for match victory.

Game 27

White	Black	White	Black
1 e4	e5	25 Nf3	g5
2 Nf3	Nc6	26 Nxe5	f5
3 d4	d5	27 Nc2	f4
4 Nc3	c6	28 Nf2	h5
5 e5	g5	29 Ne3	g6
6 d5	d4	30 Nf4	f7
7 Nf3	c4	31 Nc5	h6
8 Ne2	Qd8	32 Ke2	g6
9 Pd4	Qe7	33 Ng3	Kg6
10 Qd2	Qf6	34 Nf4	f7
11 Bf4	Qd4	35 Ng5	Be6
12 Pd3	Nf6	36 Kf3	Be7
13 Bg3	Nd5	37 Kg3	Bd6
14 Nf4	Qd5	38 Kf2	h7
15 f3	c4	39 h5	Kg5
16 Kf1	Qc5	40 Nh4	Bg4
17 Ng1	Bg4	41 Ng2	h6
18 Qd3	Qd5	42 Kf3	g5
19 Rfd1+	Kd7	43 g3	g6
20 Nc2	Kc7	44 Kf2	h5
21 Kf1	b5	45 Ne3	Kh5
22 Kf2	a5	46 Ng5	h6
23 Kf3	b4	47 f3	g5
24 Ng3	Br5	48 f2	h7
		49 Draw agreed	



The final position in game 27

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MEMBER 2  
Draws  
Fischer  
victory  
hold aga

THE TIMES MONDAY NOVEMBER 2 1992

OVERSEAS NEWS 9

# Patten offers backing for US free trade to win over Peking

By DAVID WATTS IN LONDON AND JAMES PRINGLE IN HONG-KONG

CHRIS Patten, the governor of Hong Kong, facing threats of Chinese-inspired unrest in the colony, turned the tables on the hardliners in Peking yesterday by offering help to keep open the lines for Chinese-American free trade.

In an interview with Brian Walden of Independent Television News, he portrayed himself as the ultimate protector of China's interests through a determination to keep free trade between Washington and Peking, thereby maintaining a prosperous colony which the Chinese will inherit in 1997. The prospects of trade sanctions against China would rise appreciably with an American presidential victory for Bill Clinton and any break in American-Chinese trade would do immeasurable damage to the economy of Hong Kong.

The governor, dismissing Chinese threats to the colony's stability, said that everyone knew the importance of the link between economic and political stability. He said his proposals for the speeding-up of democratisation in Hong Kong would not threaten that stability "but what would damage Hong Kong economically would be any suggestion that we were undermining Hong Kong government institutions or corroding the rule of law or the fabric of life of a free society."

"I believe passionately that it is imperative that we see the continuation of most-favoured nation status for China. It is imperative that we should not have a trade war between China and America. I will spend a great deal of the next year lobbying in Washington for free trade between the US and China," he said. Mr Patten asked whether he

■ Peking's fears are being realised. Mainland Chinese are taking an interest in Chris Patten's democratic reforms

would have more credibility as a lobbyist for Hong Kong if he were seen as someone fighting for Hong Kong's democratic future or as someone who was a pushover for the Chinese.

The governor's views may be more popular in southern China than Peking realises. Ten million people in southern Guangdong are believed to watch the television nightly; the train traveller to Canton sees the 30ft aerials used to sway in the breeze.

Now, as if Chinese Communist apparatchiks were not feeling irritated enough over Mr Patten's push for greater democracy, a weekend poll in two Chinese cities near by indicates that Mr Patten is better known to Chinese than home-grown politicians such as Zhu Rongji, the governor of Guangdong.

To the horror of Communist party cadres, who dread that elections in Hong Kong might spur demands for a similar process in Guangdong, Mr Patten's proposed reforms seem to be winning sympathy.

A telephone survey of 456 residents in Canton, the provincial capital and Shenzhen, the burgeoning new economic zone just across the border from Hong Kong's bright lights, found 97 per cent of respondents knew Mr Patten, while only 67 per cent were aware of the Guangdong governor. Among those express-

ing their views, a majority believed Mr Patten's controversial plans for the 1995 elections involving expanding the franchise within the framework of the Basic Law, China's mini-constitution for the territory when it reverts to the Chinese in 1997, would be good for Hong Kong, with 56 per cent in favour and 44 per cent

against.

The poll result, which surprised observers with the scale of awareness on the mainland about developments in the colony, was conducted on behalf of the *South China Morning Post*, Hong Kong's main English-language daily. The paper recalled that Xian Weiyun, a former Basic Law drafter, had suggested that, if no agreement could be reached on reforms, then elections for the Hong Kong Legislative Council might have to be held in Shenzhen or Canton. "This, in itself, makes the views of the citizens relevant," an editorial said.

The visit comes as Britain's



Snapshot judgment: a Seoul fortune teller who predicted eventual royal happiness after scrutinising a photograph

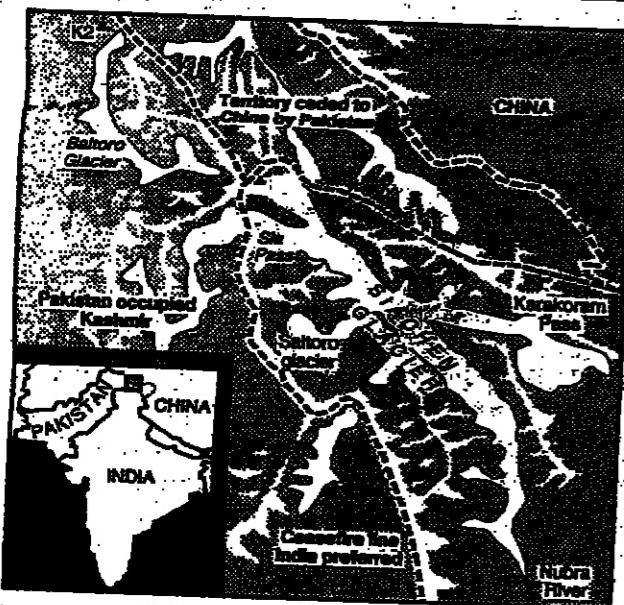
THE Prince and Princess of Wales arrive in Seoul today to begin a four-day trip which, apart from an expected boost to trade, will give Koreans a clearer idea of the future king.

The couple will stay in the presidential suite of the Hyatt hotel overlooking Itaewon, a neon mass of discos and bars popular with American soldiers and foreign tourists. On the eve of the visit, South Korean television ran documentaries about the royal family. The programmes cleared up a misconception among Koreans about the princess seeking a divorce. "I was surprised to hear they are coming together," said Chang Young Hee, an English literature professor at Sogang University. "Most Koreans are wondering how much alimony she will get from Prince Charles."

The visit comes as Britain's

profile is being raised in South Korea. Until recently Koreans have known little more than the one-liner they learn in primary school, that Britain is a "nation of gentlemen". British troops fought and died for the South during the Korean war, but this involvement has been overshadowed by the relationship with America. As an indication that Britain is looming larger here, a recent poll

found for the first time that Britain was the South Koreans' favourite foreign country. David Wright, the British ambassador in Seoul, hopes that UK industry will capitalise on this goodwill. The prince will open a Britain for Korea exhibition and meet Korean businessmen. British companies will also be at other events, and a trade mission is accompanying the royal couple.



## Delhi talks start to end glacier war

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

INDIA and Pakistan begin new talks today to end their seemingly pointless war in the Siachen glacier, a strategically useless Himalayan territory where more soldiers die from the elements than fighting. At 20,000ft, it is the world's highest battleground.

The disputed territory, near the Chinese border, is one of the few places on Earth without defined ownership. Pakistan and India have held talks intermittently since 1985 to try to agree on a demarcation line, but fighting has continued with hardly a break. The latest talks will be conducted at defence secretary level.

Indian and Pakistani defence analysts struggle to make sense of Siachen. Some argue that although the territory might be strategically useless now, advancing technologies could change that.

The cost of fighting at such an altitude is prohibitive. Each side probably has two brigades, some 2,000 men, in the mountains at any time, requiring huge logistical support.

Siachen, 50 miles long and two miles wide, is part of the Karakoram range in Kashmir and an uninhabited region. Indian troops suffer more because they occupy the highest points. Helicopters carry gasping men to hospital, where their only hope of survival is a pressure chamber.

Bad weather frequently snaps this one fragile lifeline. In Leh, the capital of Ladakh — altitude 11,000ft — soldiers can be seen training but they can never be fully acclimatised.

A decade ago, the glacier was unclaimed and unwanted. In a vague strategic justification, India professes it to be a buffer against China and Pakistan. The Pakistani argument is that Siachen was always its territory, and cites old

world adages to prove it. India controls all the main strategic points of the glacier.

The 1949 Karachi agreement established a ceasefire line in Kashmir (renamed the "line of control" under the 1972 Simla accord), dividing it between India and Pakistan. But it stopped at map coordinate N 36° 42' because nobody at the time cared much about the 50 miles of snow-bound mountains leading to the Chinese border.

The first sign of trouble came in 1978, when Islamabad set up border observation posts across the glacier. India quickly established a military presence, and the skirmishing soon began.

Indian intelligence claimed in 1983 to have learnt that Pakistan was buying large quantities of high-altitude and Arctic equipment in preparation to occupying Siachen. Large-scale fighting began in April 1984, when the Indian army launched Operation Meghdoot (cloud messenger) to protect two strategic passes in the Saltoro range on the western edge of Siachen.

India holds the Saltoro ridge, the highest point of Siachen, from which it can watch Pakistani movements and monitor the most important passes on the glacier, Sia La, Bilefond La and Chulung.

Islamabad: Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, told Pakistani leaders on a visit to the weekend that they should not allow military support to reach the Muslim militants in Kashmir who are seeking separation from India, and called for talks on the troubled region (Zainul Husain writes).

Mr Hurd said that he told Pakistan, including President Ishaq Khan, to press for a negotiated settlement of the dispute.

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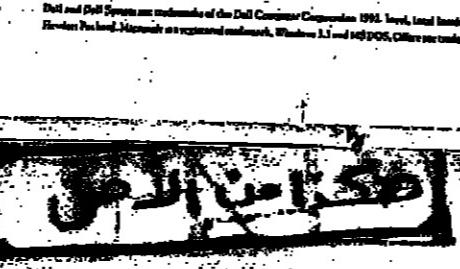
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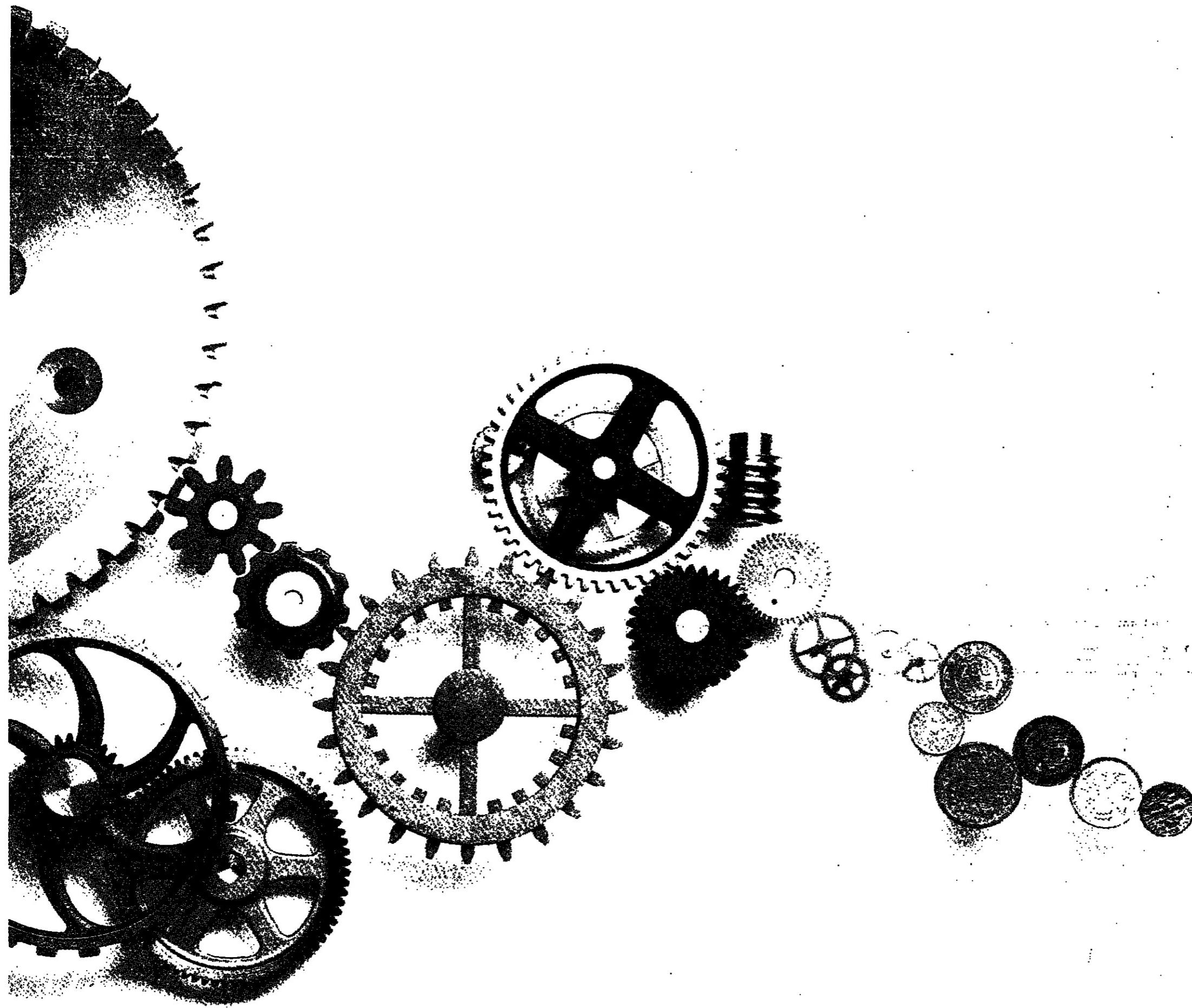
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# Turkey claims victory after forces pursue Kurds deep into Iraq

By ANDREW FINKEL AND HAZIR TEIMOURIAN

TURKISH forces operating deep into northern Iraqi territory are claiming a victory in their two-week offensive against the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK). Military sources say that more than 1,000 members of the PKK have been killed fighting on four separate fronts.

An entire Turkish division has advanced 15 miles across the border, occupying 155 square miles of what is technically Iraqi soil but in effect the northern part of a liberated Iraqi Kurdish enclave. Reports from the region tell of Turkish tanks moving freely across the international high-

way into the Iraqi Kurdish border town of Zakho on their way to the front.

Fighting over the weekend was concentrated in the Hafarain region near Zakho, where Turkey says about 2,500 PKK rebels are based. Official Turkish casualties are put at fewer than 20.

As the fighting raged, opponents of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq attempted to assuage Western fears about a Shia Muslim-dominated government succeeding Saddam.

Although publicly the Iraqi Kurdish leadership has asked the Turks not to become involved in what they describe



Tears for fears: a Bosnian Muslim family crying on arrival at Travnik after being forced to leave their home in Jajce with 25,000 other refugees when the town fell to Serb forces. Now Travnik fears the same fate

## Ossetians seize Russian troops

FROM ANNE McELROY IN MOSCOW

EIGHTY Russian interior ministry troops were taken hostage by rebels in the Caucasian region of North Ossetia yesterday as ethnic forces near the city of Vladikavkaz staged a bloody insurrection against Moscow.

The ministry in North Ossetia confirmed that the soldiers were overpowering by 500 Ingush fighters at a settlement near Vladikavkaz. Seventy-eight hostages were then transported to the Ingush stronghold of Nizran and the rebels also made off with several armoured vehicles and automatic weapons.

Russia flew in 8,000 elite Spetsnaz soldiers after an emergency sitting of the security council, headed by President Yeltsin, on Saturday to quell the uprising. The Interfax news agency claimed 21 people died and 19 were injured since street fighting broke out on Friday night between the North Ossetians and minority Ingush.

Two regiments of airborne troops were trying to seal the border between the rival republics to prevent Ingush fighters flocking to Vladikavkaz, which they regard as their historical capital. Hard pressed to control the fighting, the North Ossetian authorities said yesterday that they had begun handing out guns to volunteer guards.

The Ingush want to win territory in North Ossetia for an independent republic, announced earlier this year. Many of them have been evicted recently from lands which they occupied with the Chechens as an "autonomous region" under Soviet rule. They are demanding control of territory east of Vladikavkaz.



Given by Stalin to North Ossetia in 1944 when he accused them and the Chechens of collaboration with the Nazis and deported them to Central Asia.

For the beleaguered Mr Yeltsin, the surge of fighting in North Ossetia could not have come at a worse time. Yesterday he returned from Astrakhan in southern Russia, the first of his expeditions to the provinces before the Congress of People's Deputies in December decides the fate of his government. The residents of the provincial city gave him a rapid welcome. He urged people to turn away from the false certainties of the Communist period and embrace privatisation, telling a crowd in the centre of the city not to sell their recently received privatisation vouchers too quickly. "I'd sell mine to you if I thought you'd buy it," an old man retorted.

Many in the crowds shouted complaints at President Yeltsin about lack of supplies, poor public transport, and continuing hardships.

Washington: President Bush ordered an emergency airdrop of food to Armenia at the weekend to ease shortages in the Caucasus. (Reuters)

Leading article, page 17

## Zulu rally condemns Mandela

FROM REUTER

IN DURBAN

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi led thousands of armed Zulu men and bare-breasted women in a weekend march to protest against what he called government collusion with the African National Congress.

Brandishing spears and clubs and chanting war cries, a crowd of up to 10,000 snaked through the streets to Durban city hall, where Chief Buthelezi handed in a petition addressed to President de Klerk. It protested against agreements between Mr de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader, on September 26 and accused them of colluding to exclude the Zulu nation from a future South African democracy.

The chief said he felt despondent that Mr Mandela had rejected a face-to-face meeting in favour of all-party talks. "It would be difficult to draw me into a meeting of all leaders... because I believe a smaller meeting, a private meeting would be a good thing."

Last night, the ANC said that the march was provocative. It contests Chief Buthelezi's claim to represent the Zulu nation.

Cape Town: Bruce Anderson, a Briton and member of Inkatha, has been buying guns from Renamo rebels in Mozambique, according to local newspapers.

## UN observers among 300 dead as Unita guerrillas intensify Angolan conflict

BY SAM KILBY

AFRICA CORRESPONDENT

JONAS SAVIMBI has chosen to return to a war he cannot win rather than fight an election he could have won. South Africa may now intervene to preserve stability



More than 350,000 people died in Angola's 16-year civil war, which ended last May with a peace accord providing for troop demobilisation on both sides and democratic multiparty elections within two years. In the war, Unita, the backing of South Africa, and America, which backed it to offset the 50,000 Cuban troops and Soviet support sent to the aid of the ruling, formerly Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Now Unita has been made clear to Unita that a return to war will fail to get outside backing and, indeed, may risk the military wrath of Pretoria, whose interests these days lie in a stable Southern Africa. Western nations have indicated that, while they are anxious to keep the two sides talking, they would support the MPLA government if the peace process were to collapse because of Unita. Not the least of the reasons for this is that 50 per cent of Angola's substantial oil production is handled by the US company, Chevron.

Last month, when it became clear that Unita had lost the elections for Angola's national assembly and at least the first round in the presidential poll, Dr Savimbi retreated to the heartland of his Ovimbundu tribe in the central highlands at Huambo. From there, by moving his 30,000 troops around the countryside and indulging in the odd skirmish, he appeared to be playing a game of brinkmanship with

Luanda which would force the government into a power-sharing deal.

But it now seems clear that he had no sort of deal in mind. "It seems that Savimbi wants power at any cost," a diplomat in Luanda said.

Behind the smokescreen of military elections and a peace accord, Unita was able to move its troops into a better strategic position than they managed in the 16-year conflict. UN military observers watched the demobilisation process with deep cynicism, since none of the specialised weapons such as Stinger SAM missiles and the new American semi-automatic M79 grenade launchers were handed in. "They turned up with rusty old blunderbusses and useless Sterling sub-machineguns but none of their sexy kit," a Western military source said.

Unita's "sexy kit" may now be used in perpetuating the civil war which reduced a potentially wealthy country to the status of an international pauper. On top of that, having seized diamond mines in the province of Lunda-Norte, the rebel group may be able to finance a war for some time.

A Western diplomat said: "This time, however, they will have no friends. The problem seems to be that Unita has never been anything but a brilliantly run military organisation, and its leaders can only think like that."

"They know they cannot win this war, but at the same time they cannot accept that they could have taken power legitimately in democratic elections."

"The problem now is, will the government be prepared to keep talking to Unita? If not, then all-out civil war is inevitable," he added.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Galileo gains papal reprieve

Rome: The Pope has formally declared an end to the "painful misunderstanding" over Galileo Galilei that had pitted relations between the church and science for more than 350 years. It fell to a Polish pontiff to recognise the validity of the theory that the Earth does revolve around the Sun, which was put forward by the Polish astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus, and maintained, to his cost, by the 17th-century Italian scientist (Philip William writes).

The Pope told a meeting of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences that the Inquisition's condemnation of Galileo in 1613 had been an "incautious and unhappy decision". He said that the case had become "the symbol of a supposed refusal on the part of the church of scientific progress, of a dogmatic obscurantism opposed to a free search for the truth", leading many scientists to believe that science and faith were incompatible.

### Economy drive

Beirut: Rafik Hariri, the new prime minister of Lebanon, called mainly on technocrats, many of them little-known businessmen, lawyers and doctors, to join his 30-member cabinet to help rebuild the deteriorating economy.

### Nuns killed

Washington: The United States said that it was "shocked and appalled" at the killing of five American nuns from Illinois who worked in Monrovia and called for an immediate ceasefire and negotiations to end the civil war in Liberia. (Reuters)

### Dissident home

Taipei: Peng Ming-min, Taiwan's best-known dissident, returned to a hero's welcome from 3,000 supporters including opposition MPs, after spending more than 20 years abroad to avoid arrest on sedition charges. (Reuters)

### Rebels march

San Salvador: More than 10,000 left-wing rebels and supporters marched demanding military cuts and judicial reforms from President Cristiani as the formal deadline for the transition to peace in El Salvador slipped by on Saturday. (Reuters)

### Cubans decide

Havana: Direct parliamentary elections to be held soon in Cuba will be a kind of plebiscite on the island's one-party Communist system, according to Juan Escalona, the president of the National Assembly. (Reuters)

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# Folk from Little Rock construct White House-in-waiting

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER  
IN WASHINGTON

**I**N AN office near the Clinton headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas, a dozen men and women have beavered away for weeks in self-imposed obscurity. Headed by Mickey Kantor, the campaign chairman, they are Mr Clinton's transition team.

If the Arkansas governor holds on to win tomorrow, the Clinton-Gore pre-transition planning foundation will place several fat briefing books on his desk first thing on Wednesday morning. These would map out how to set up an administration in 77 days, starting with the most important question: who should be appointed to what are some of the world's most powerful offices? For Democrats who have long languished in the political desert, there is no topic more absorbing. Washington has sold out of the "Plum Book", listing 3,000 posts under political patronage. The Clinton headquarters has been inundated with unsolicited CVs and telephone calls from Democrats.

There are old Carter hands lusty for the power they never thought could return, bright young things who have grown middle-aged waiting for another Democratic pres-

ident, and all the FoBs (Friends of Bill), the thousands of contacts this ultimate "networker" has acquired from Georgetown, Oxford, Yale, Arkansas and ten years as an energetic governor.

Mr Clinton has also said he would appoint independents and Republicans. Jack Kemp, President Bush's free-thinking housing secretary, has been mentioned. Thomas Kean, former Republican governor of New Jersey, would be a possible education secretary.

Top prize is Secretary of State, and two names appear on everybody's slate. They are Warren Christopher, Jimmy Carter's former deputy Secretary of State, and Lee Hamilton of the House foreign affairs committee. A bolder choice would be Colin Powell. Mr Bush's chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, who is widely suspected of being a covert Democrat.

For the post of defence secretary, the smart money would be on Les Aspin, the chairman of the House armed services committee. Sam

Nunn, his Senate counterpart, or conceivably Dave McCurdy of Oklahoma, the youthful chairman of the House intelligence committee. Mr McCurdy's name is also mentioned as a possible CIA director, along with David Boren, chairman of the Senate intelligence committee, and Admiral William Crowe, Ronald Reagan's former chairman of the joint chiefs of staff who has endorsed Mr Clinton.

Treasury secretaries would include Mr Clinton's campaign advisers Roger Altman, an investment banker and the former assistant treasury secretary under Mr Carter; Robert Rubin, co-chairman of Goldman Sachs, and Felix Rohatyn, senior partner at Lazarus Freres Paul Volcker, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, has been mentioned, and Lloyd Bentsen, who chairs the Senate finance committee, has reportedly put out feelers.

Spearheading Mr Clinton's White House economic and domestic policy teams would be the campaign's brains-trust Senior aides such as Mickey Kantor, Betsy Wright, Mr Clinton's Arkansas chief of



Tips for the top: Warren Christopher, left, and Colin Powell, are seen as rivals for Secretary of State, while Tom Foley is touted for ambassador to London and Barbara Jordan for the post of attorney-general

Robert Reich, an old Oxford friend and Harvard lecturer; Rob Shapiro, of the campaign's unofficial think tank; Derek Shearer, a California economist and advocate of managed trade; Ira Magaziner, another old Oxford friend who is now a Rhode Island business consultant; and Bruce Reed, the issues director; Leon Panetta, chairman of the House budget committee; and Kent Conrad, a retiring senator, might also be roped in.

Senior aides such as Mickey Kantor, Betsy Wright, Mr Clinton's Arkansas chief of staff, Eli Segal, his campaign chief of staff, George Stephanopoulos, Mr Clinton's communications director, and Dee Dee Myers, his press secretary, would probably fill comparable White House positions.

Mr Clinton's foreign policy advisers, Samuel Berger and Madeleine Albright, or the Carter State Department officials Richard Holbrooke and Anthony Lake, would be contenders for the post of National Security Adviser.

Women would be appointed to prominent positions. Paula Stern, past chairman of the

International Trade Commission, is tipped as trade representative. Barbara Jordan, the black Texas civil rights advocate, could become attorney-general. Hillary Clinton's friend Marion Wright Edelman, of the Children's Defence Fund, would be a strong contender for the post of secretary of health and human services.

There would be senior jobs for blacks. Kurt Schmoke, the mayor of Baltimore, would be an obvious choice as secretary of housing and urban development. Bill Gray, who left Congress to head the United Negro College Fund, could become ambassador to Russia.

Mr Clinton brought numer-

ous Georgians to Washington from his home state. By contrast, few Arkansans figure prominently in the current speculation save Ms Wright and Bruce Lindsey, the campaign director. Former governors who have worked with Mr Clinton or Bruce Babbitt of Arizona might become energy secretary. James Blanchard of Michigan might become transport secretary; and Madeline Kunin of Vermont head of the Environment Protection Agency. Tim Wirth, a retiring Colorado senator, an environmentalist, would be the obvious choice as interior secretary.

Mr Clinton thinks Marie Cuomo, New York's eloquent governor, would be a superb Supreme Court justice. Bob Kerrey, the Vietnam hero who this year ran for the Democratic nomination, might be compensated with the department of veterans affairs. Ray Sitz, being a career diplomat, might continue as ambassador to London, but Tom Foley, the Anglophile House Speaker, has been touted for the job. Strobe Talbott of Time magazine, or Michael Mandelbaum, a foreign policy specialist both from whom Mr Clinton met in England, could become the ambassador to Russia.

## Candidates spit venom in scramble for votes

FROM JAMIE DETTMER IN WASHINGTON

GEORGE Bush and Bill Clinton swept across nine states over the weekend in an intense and acrimonious 11th hour scramble for votes as statewide opinion polls suggested that the Democratic challenger still has a clear edge over the president, who is well ahead in 16 states and leading in 15.

Although two national surveys published yesterday were at odds with the state polls and indicated that the race is tight, it appeared that Mr Clinton is entering the final 24 hours of the election better positioned than any Democrat candidate since Jimmy Carter in 1976. Both candidates unleashed a barrage of attacks on each



Casting votes: members of the sixth grade at the American School in London cheer as George Bush, alias Manhattan G. Perry, aged 12, wins a mock election by 16 votes to 11 for Bill Clinton (Chris Copland, 13). Ross Perot (A. J. Clancy, 12) received no votes at all. He voted for Bush

## Campaign ad men peddle two of a kind

FROM IRWIN STELZER  
IN WASHINGTON

EVERY marketing man knows that the key to success is product differentiation. So the men behind American election campaigns naturally emphasise the differences between the candidates. President Bush, say his ad men, is trustworthy whereas his main rival is not. Bill Clinton, say his marketing gurus, can produce change and jobs whereas

Mr Bush is not. And there is more sound substance to all of this. America is not Britain, where voters have to choose between candidates and parties that have real policy differences between socialism and capitalism, between unilateral disarmament and a strong defense. In America, differences between the candidates are more matters of degree than of kind.

The new president will be under pressure to emphasise domestic issues. With the economy growing, but not at a pace that satisfies Americans, with unemployment at a politically unacceptable level and with a variety of social ills pressing upon them, Americans want their president to divert resources from foreign to domestic affairs. Whoever is elected will do just that.

Mr Bush wants to leave 150,000 American troops in Europe while Mr Clinton prefers only 100,000. But as one German official said: "Clinton has made clear he would continue the basic policy. Whether there are 50,000 American troops more or less doesn't make much difference now that the Cold War is over."

So, too, with trade policy. Mr Bush is more thoroughly committed to free trade, said Mr Clinton more likely to fight with managed trade, but Mr Clinton has come out in favour of the North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement even though in a more protectionist form than that proposed by Mr Bush.

On the domestic front, both candidates favour some reform of the health care system; both favour some freedom for parents in choosing their children's schools; both remain insensitive to any problems that may be created by ongoing budget deficits.

This is not to say that there are no differences: Mr Clinton leans towards governmentally directed solutions financed by taxes on the rich, and Mr Bush towards decentralised, individual decision making, financed primarily by tax credits. But these differences are as nothing compared to those that separate, say, a socialist Labour party that would nationalise utilities from a privatised Conservative party.

Perhaps most important from Britain's point of view, neither candidate poses a particular threat to the "special relationship" that has characterised British-American affairs for generations.

Dr Stelzer is a resident scholar at the American Institute in Washington DC. This is the last in a series of articles that has been contributing to The Times in the run-up to the American election.

## Clinton plays on role of good ol' Southern boy

AFTER a lengthy description of America's ills, Bill Clinton said: "The real thing that matters is not our yesterdays, I ask you to think for a moment about tomorrow".

Twenty-three thousand supporters packed into a high school sports stadium outside Atlanta, waved flags and cheered, but among his campaign staff — weary, elated but increasingly nervous with every new poll result — the remark prompted an exchange of meaningful glances. That could render the candidate perfectly mute by tomorrow.

All three candidates in the race have developed a knack of slipping into obscure Southernisms, a tribute to the crucial role Southern votes will play in this election. Last week, for example, Mr Bush quoted Truman's 1948 remark that prophets of doom "didn't know how to pour sand in a rat hole". It is not certain that Mr Bush knows how to do this either. Mr Clinton was not above appealing to the ancient animosities of the civil war. Keeping Mr Bush in charge of the economy, he said, was "like hiring General Sherman for fire commissioner in Georgia" — a reference to the Union general who puffed Georgia to the torch.

The Democratic candidate's last three-day campaign swing has been the most punishing yet, taking in Georgia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Texas, Michigan and New Mexico, each one a battleground state, representing in total 150 crucial electoral college votes.

Any trace of triumphalism or complacency has gone, replaced by a dogged and sometimes fatalistic determination. "We haven't lost yet," said one campaign aide before correcting herself: "I mean we're not going to lose, I mean..." She trailed off. "I gotta get some sleep."

Saturday was Mr Clinton's day to bond with the middle class, beginning with breakfast and baby-kissing at the House of Pancakes in Decatur, just outside Atlanta, and ending in a Michigan bowling alley. In the morning a panekeaf Mr Clinton and assorted Georgian Democratic dignitaries addressed a cheerful crowd at Decatur high school in an atmosphere more reminiscent of a country fair. The crowd sang "Happy Birthday to Minnie Foster", 101, and the loudspeakers blared John Lennon's "Power to the People". On the podium, Mr Clinton played the good of Southern boy card for all it was worth, and in Georgia, it is worth a lot. "You can come from a little place

Ben Macintyre sees the Democrat on the hustings in Decatur, Georgia

in the South and do good things," he told the crowd, in a voice that cracked, possibly from emotion, more probably from the throat strain that could render the candidate perfectly mute by tomorrow.

All three candidates in the race have developed a knack of slipping into obscure Southernisms, a tribute to the crucial role Southern votes will play in this election. Last week, for example, Mr Bush quoted Truman's 1948 remark that prophets of doom "didn't know how to pour sand in a rat hole". It is not certain that Mr Bush knows how to do this either. Mr Clinton was not above appealing to the ancient animosities of the civil war. Keeping Mr Bush in charge of the economy, he said, was "like hiring General Sherman for fire commissioner in Georgia" — a reference to the Union general who puffed Georgia to the torch.

Mr Clinton bites his lower lip when he has made a particularly telling point of oratory. The effect on a trio of heavily coiffured Georgia belles, each one a Maria Mapes in her own right, is nothing short of electric. "Ah jeez" love that man," said one. "He can shake mah tree any time he wants."

Her friend, a symphony in pink jumpsuit and scarf, picked up the cue to repeat a favourite joke in these parts. "You heard the one about the Wizard of Oz? The candidates go to him and Bush asks for a heart. Quayle asks for a brain, and Clinton, he just asks for Dorothy."

The Clinton plan now is to cover as much of America, as fast as possible, before tomorrow. "Our strategy?" Bruce Lindsey, the Clinton campaign director, said. "I can do that in five letters: T-O-W-I-N."

## Bush adds tricks and treats to his rhetoric

IN ALLOWEEN in deepest Wisconsin, Trick or treat time for the American electorate. President Bush is riding the railways in the aptly named Spirit of America, trying to persuade adults in Batman and clown masks that Bill Clinton, his Democratic rival, says is a low-down, mean, double-crossing trickster with me, says the president, and I will bring you all sorts of treats.

The only thing going bump in the night in this hotly contested state is the sound of candidates' planes landing. No sooner did Mr Bush confirm that he would be making a whistle-stop train journey through Wisconsin, than Hillary Clinton popped up on a mini-tour of her own, and her husband appeared for a Hallowe'en night town-hall debate.

Al Gore in his jetstream.

This marshy, flat, woody territory's 11 electoral votes have assumed an exaggerated importance since local newspaper polls show Mr Clinton barely clinging to a three-point lead. Mr Bush, who only three weeks ago looked and sounded like a loser, is puffing out his chest and strutting and waving from the back of his train in Truman style.

As the train passed through towns with no-name, men in lumberjack shirts and fluorescent baseball caps held up signs at sidings saying: "We trust Bush". Pre-coached crowds made a similar chant at stops along the way. At each siding, bad country music was played, after which Mr Bush hammered the same theme character.

"Who would ya trust with your family in a crisis? Who would ya trust with your country in a crisis? Which candidate has the character to merit the trust of the American people?"

The crowd squealed in delight and waved. "In George we trust" and "Oshkosh trusts Bush" go! posters done in faux-childish felt-up by the professional campaign organisers.

By the third stop Mr Bush was adding to his "trust in me, Barbara and God" line. A few rogue Demo-

Kate Muir follows the Republicans' campaign train to Oshkosh, Wisconsin

crats in the Oshkosh crowd pulled signs out of their jackets which bore just one word: "Lie". Clinton's called me a liar," said Mr Bush. "He's now latching on to these silly little charges and accusations in a desperate attempt to stop his freefall in the polls."

He then repeated that he had told the truth under oath. Obviously, there was not quite enough truthtelling going on. MTV was given an interview with Mr Bush in condition that Iran-Contra and supposed support for President Saddam Hussein in Iraq were not mentioned.

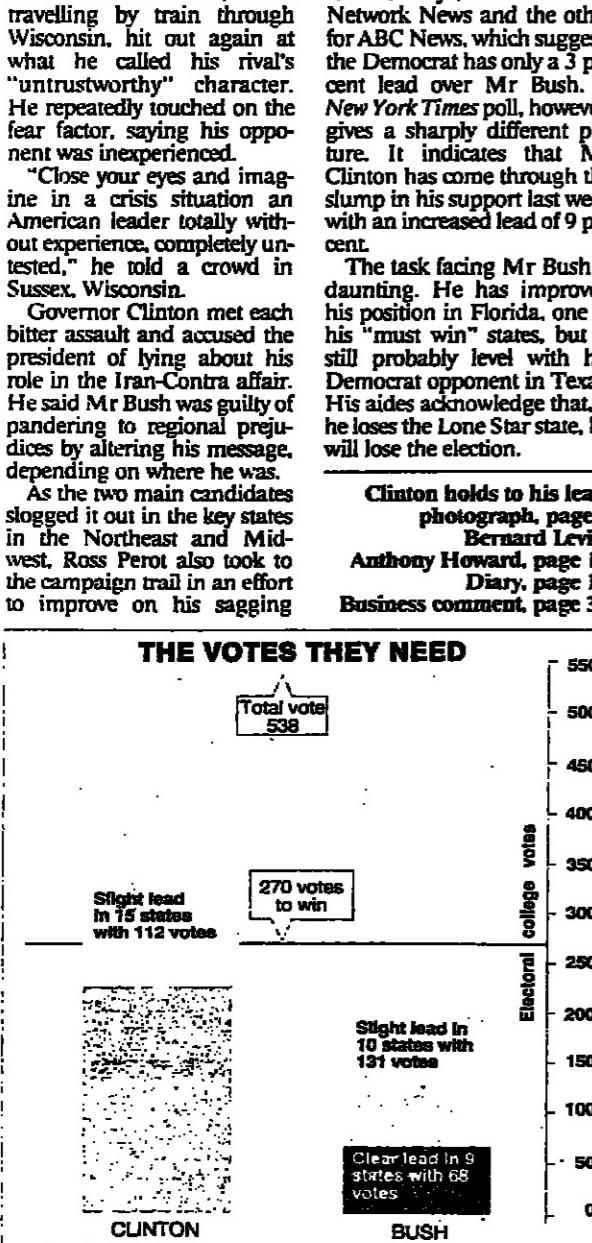
Despite the president's new-found confidence, there were still wobbles behind the scenes. But he was on betting form. He got big laughs for small jokes like "Being attacked on character by Governor Clinton is like being called ugly by a frog."

Tommy Thompson, Wisconsin's Republican governor and a Bush family friend, said: "The president is tired. A few days ago he was miserable and had a head cold; but every time he sees a crowd he gets energised. He's hitting his stride. I've told his handlers he doesn't need coaching — the best person to sell the president is himself."

The president likes to sell the Gulf war. Four times he mentioned that moment in the Camp David chapel when he decided to start the ground battle. "And I remember praying — yes I do, and so does Barbara." Rapturous applause. "Yes, we still say our prayers." More applause.

He indicated that only he could hold off the forces of darkness if Clinton and "Ozne" (Gore) win, he said, "every day will be like Hallowe'en — fright and terror, witches and devils everywhere".

## THE VOTES THEY NEED



CLINTON

BUSH

J.P. LIOU

The Bill

The Onedin Line

# Violence. Drug abuse. Death. The very best of British television, now on satellite.

Casualty

The Bill. EastEnders. Casualty. Between them, they've tackled some difficult issues. Despite this, or perhaps because of it, they've become three of the most popular programmes of recent years. And now there's a chance to relive some of their finest hours (or half hours). Because yesterday saw the launch of a new satellite channel, UK Gold. It's a joint venture involving Thames Television and the BBC, and the programmes will be drawn from their libraries. So as well as the shows we've already mentioned, we'll have series like Bergerac, Bread and 'Allo 'Allo from the BBC. And French Fields, Rumpole of the Bailey and After Henry from Thames.

There'll be blockbuster movies at the weekends. And music shows late at night, alongside all kinds of other goodies.

The Goodies, for example. Three of a Kind and The Young Ones.

Is there anything that UK Gold won't be showing? Well, yes. There'll be no place for news, or current affairs, or sport.

By now, you're probably thinking that this kind of schedule is quite a departure from a satellite channel. And you'd be right. That's the idea. We're aiming UK Gold fairly and squarely at ABC1s.

For while most satellite owners are C2s, 33% of viewers are ABC1s.

Naturally, UK Gold should attract plenty of C2DEs as well. (And as we hardly need point out, you can now advertise during BBC programmes for the first time.)

We'll be transmitting UK Gold from transponder 23 on Astra. So anybody with satellite or cable\* can pick it up.

(On most sets UK Gold can be found between channel locations 20-26.)

And we're running advertising in the national press, on posters, and on satellite and London area television. So now viewers can enjoy some of the very best of Thames and the BBC. Just not on Thames or the BBC, that's all.

Bergerac

CLASSIC BRITISH TELEVISION ON SATELLITE.



French Fields

\*Participating cable net

# A ramble with the baroness

The German ambassador's wife is doing her bit to mend broken fences; Alice Thomson reports

**T**he Princess of Wales has turned in her Mercedes, the Queen was pelted with eggs in Dresden. Bomber Harris's statue has been sprayed with red paint, and the German ambassador, Baron Hermann von Richthofen, was called in for a dressing down by the Foreign Office for leaking a document from the Bundesbank. Anglo-German relations have been a little strained, to say the least, in the past few weeks.

In the middle of all this hullabaloo, Baroness Christa von Richthofen has quietly published a book called *Germany* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £30). It was written in English for the British market, but she hopes to publish it later in Germany. The press release calls it "a visual portrait of a united Germany that makes no mention of the Bundesbank". And that is exactly what it is — a nostalgic ramble among the cultural treasures of Germany. There are stunning pictures and the baroness writes lucidly of the German Renaissance, Baroque artistry

and Bauhaus and takes us on a tour of high Alps, gnarled forests and fairytale villages.

But why has she chosen to publish the book now? "It was just as the Berlin wall came down that I had the idea. I wanted to point out that despite all the years of political and social difference, the east and west have a strong shared cultural heritage," she says.

"At the same time I wanted to foster understanding between my own country and Britain. Also I was born in the east and was a child in the west. I wanted to return to the east to rediscover its charm."

Baroness von Richthofen is perched on a 19th-century sofa surrounded by opulent paintings of the Hanoverian Georges and Prussian generals. We are drinking tea out of a *Stoesschen* (a candle under a teapot to keep the tea warm) and eating German *Kuchen*. She is not wearing Escada, the German design so favoured by British politicians' wives, but she looks exceedingly chic in a swirling black skirt and royal blue jacket. She has the charm of a diplomatic wife of many years standing, but is also re-



Diplomatic view: Baroness von Richthofen believes current differences between Germany and Britain are superficial. "I feel these two nations are very close."

freshingly sincere. "Just edit my funny English," she says, although her pronunciation is fluent.

So how would she like the British to view the Germans? "All the world thinks that the Germans are very precise, hard-working and functional. But I am not a great believer in national characteristics. What

holds a country together is its sense of culture and history."

Before writing the book, the baroness travelled all round the new Germany. *Kultur* has always been important to her. She was born in the then East Prussian town of Königsberg to a family which had been Baltic landowners since the early 17th century. After the

war her widowed mother fled with her seven children to Brandenburg, leaving everything behind except the books and piano. "My favourite period of architecture is the neoclassical period — which was very much influenced by the British," the baroness says. "In literature I am a great Romanticist. It was a happy time for Germany. But my favourite author must be Thomas Mann."

**S**he is sensitive about Germany's chequered past and wants to reassure the rest of Europe: "We would never have fought for a united Germany, but when it came it was like a gift from heaven," she says. The growing immigration problem in Germany concerns her. "I am so split. My heart says what a pity if we can't let all these people in. After the war we made so many people seek asylum, the least we can do is show solidarity with refugees now."

But my mind says we must find a balance. Half a million refugees will come into Germany this year."

She is also perturbed by the recent race riots, but believes they are caused by a tiny minority of people. "The majority of Germans are only worried about new immigrants because they are concerned about losing their jobs and their standard of living.

In Nazi times it was different. People were xenophobic and racist. They wanted Jews and foreigners out even though the country was doing well."

For diplomatic reasons,

she cannot discuss the supposedly leaked document, although she does say that it has not soured relations with

the Foreign Office. Nor can she talk about the noted absence of cabinet ministers from the recent German National Day celebrations at the embassy (she was not there). But how does she feel about the recent breakdown in communications between the two countries?

"I have seen the animosity

in the papers, but I have had nothing but warmth and understanding from people I have met. I feel these two nations are very close and these current differences are superficial." In fact, the baroness believes it is something they

dreamed about for years, while West Germans have always linked the EC with progress and a flourishing economy. They are not worried deep in their souls like the British."

The years von Richthofen has been in Britain with their three children have been "the happiest four years of my life," according to the baroness. She has a postgraduate degree in psychology and works as a psychologist at the "Maudsley" hospital in south London. Apart from the slight controversy about the letter her husband was said to have leaked the Bundesbank's resignation of criticism of its role in Britain's departure from the exchange-rate mechanism, their stay has been characterised by the baron's desire to "deepen Anglo-German friendship and trust".

The von Richthofens must out-Anglophile all German Anglophones. "You say we are more efficient but everything I see here works well... You have wonderful theatre and opera... The food is good too and everyone is more relaxed," the baroness says.

As she is talking, MPs half a mile away from the Belgrave embassy are far from relaxed as they grapple with the recession. Baroness von Richthofen believes that the British are strong enough to pull through.

"The British are too hard on themselves. They think they are the only ones with problems but they are still doing well compared to much of Europe."

"I think that was tactless," she says and believes that Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, was right not to attend.

Her husband is the great-

## Nationwide's new rates for accounts no longer available to new investors.

From 2nd November 1992

### Former Nationwide Bond Accounts

Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
PrestigeBond	£1,000 - £4,999	6.80%	5.10%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.10%	5.33%
	£10,000 - £24,999	7.40%	5.55%
	£25,000 - £49,999	7.50%	5.70%
	£50,000 and over	7.60%	5.84%
PrestigeBond Plus	£1,000 - £4,999	7.00%	5.25%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.30%	5.45%
	£10,000 - £24,999	7.40%	5.70%
	£25,000 - £49,999	7.50%	5.83%
	£50,000 and over	7.60%	5.88%
ClassicBond	£1,000 - £4,999	7.00%	5.25%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.20%	5.45%
	£10,000 - £24,999	7.30%	5.70%
	£25,000 - £49,999	7.40%	5.83%
	£50,000 and over	7.50%	5.88%
CapitalBond '92	£1,000 - £4,999	6.50%	5.18%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.00%	5.53%
	£10,000 - £24,999	8.10%	6.09%
	£25,000 and over	8.30%	6.23%
ClassicBond Plus	£1,000 - £4,999	7.20%	5.40%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.50%	5.83%
	£10,000 - £24,999	8.10%	6.09%
	£25,000 - £49,999	8.30%	6.23%
	£50,000 and over	8.50%	6.38%
CapitalBond '92	£1,000 - £4,999	6.50%	5.18%
	£5,000 - £9,999	7.00%	5.53%
	£10,000 - £24,999	8.10%	6.08%
	£25,000 - £49,999	8.30%	6.23%
	£50,000 and over	8.50%	6.38%

### Former Nationwide Anglia Bond Accounts

Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
CapitalBond	£1 and over	6.30%	4.73%
1st Issue	£1 and over	6.50%	4.88%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	6.50%	4.88%
Private Bond	£1 and over	6.60%	4.95%
1st Issue	£1 and over	6.85%	5.14%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	6.85%	5.14%
PremiumBond	£1 and over	8.20%	6.15%
1st Issue	£1 and over	8.20%	6.15%
2nd Issue	£1 and over	8.20%	6.15%

### Former Nationwide Anglia Other Accounts

Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
Depot Account	£1 and over	1.30%	0.98%
Share Account	£1 and over	1.50%	1.13%

### Former Nationwide Anglia - Other Accounts continued

Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
CapitalBonus 90	£500 - £4,999	4.00%	3.00%
Monthly/Half Yearly	£5,000 - £9,999	4.50%	3.38%
	£10,000 - £24,999	5.00%	3.75%
	£25,000 and over	5.50%	4.13%
TaxFree Option	£1 - £499	1.50%	1.13%
Instant	£500 - £4,999	3.00%	2.25%
	£5,000 - £9,999	3.50%	2.63%
	£10,000 - £24,999	4.00%	3.00%
	£25,000 and over	4.50%	3.75%
TaxFree Option	£500 - £4,999	4.50%	3.38%
90 Day	£5,000 - £9,999	5.00%	3.75%
	£10,000 - £24,999	5.50%	4.13%
	£25,000 and over	6.00%	4.50%
TaxFree Option	£500 - £4,999	5.00%	3.75%
180 Day	£5,000 - £9,999	5.50%	4.13%
	£10,000 - £24,999	6.00%	4.50%
	£25,000 and over	6.50%	4.88%
IncomeBond	£2,000 - £4,999	4.70%	3.53%
Monthly	£10,000 and over	5.50%	4.13%
TESSA Bond	£2,000 - £4,999	6.30%	6.23%
Linked Bond**	£3,000 - £4,999	6.30%	6.23%
TESSA Flexible Savings Plan	£25 - £1,999	7.00%	6.09%
	£2,000 - £4,999	8.10%	7.10%
	£5,000 - £9,999	8.20%	7.20%
	£10,000 - £24,999	8.30%	7.30%
	£25,000 and over	8.50%	7.50%
TopSaver	£1 and over	2.50%	1.88%
Junior Savings	£1 and over	1.50%	1.13%

### Former Anglia Building Society Accounts

Account Name	Balance	Gross p.a.	Net p.a.
Capital 30	£500 and over	4.20%	3.15%
Capital 90	£500 - £19,999	4.80%	3.60%
	£20,000 and over	5.80%	4.35%
Capital Plus	£10,000 - £19,999	5.60%	4.20%
	£20,000 and over	5.80%	4.35%
Monthly Savings	£1 - £200 p.m. (or £400 joint)	1.60%	1.20%
TopSaver	£1 and over	2.50%	1.88%
Junior Savings	£1 and over	1.50%	1.13%

### Former Anglia Building Society Accounts

Bonus 7	£100 and over	2.60%	1.95%



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Voyage in Milan: from the Dolce & Gabbana collection, where *The Ondine Line* meets Chinese embroidery

**W**hen Domenico Dolce and Stefano Gabbana, the Italian design team, more simply known as Dolce & Gabbana, sat down at their drawing boards to create their Autumn-Winter collections (their own label, and one for Comptoir), I think their heads were full of television. Hours must have been spent watching re-runs of *The Ondine Line* — the 19th-century saga of a Liverpool shipping family and of ship's master James Ondine with his salty sea-dog crew, and their adventures as they circumnavigated the globe, returning home with bolts of sumptuous fabric, trinkets and tales from strange and wonderful lands.

For the Victorian sailor, the world was a vast and scary place full of new and exciting experiences. For the experienced fashion fan, the collections of Domenico and Stefano are equally gripping, full of incongruous cultural references drawn together and woven into the very seams of the clothes they design. This season is no exception.

Their show in Milan was a voyage, starring an upright, strictly dressed ship's captain (no longer called James, but answering to Naomi, Linda, Christy and Tajana) in her smart, tightly-fitted suit, worn with a starched white shirt and black tie; sometimes in the form of a more ladylike bow tied at the throat of an unbuttoned collar. As her travels continued, so she picked up souvenirs of the journey along the way — strings of coloured beads, garlands of flowers, Chinese embroideries and tiny Indian mirrors, all worked onto the surface of wool and flannel, adding pattern and texture to otherwise severe-looking fabrics.

This image of the Victorian sea-farer has shaped the nautical-inspired look so prevalent this winter. Although we are perhaps more familiar with a naval invasion on the beaches during the summer — jaunty matolet stripes, wide Deauville pants, and masses of blue and

Right: Navy cropped wool jacket from Paul Costelloe's Dressage range, £172.50, available from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1; Brown Thomas, Grafton St, Dublin; Andy Hanson, 54 The Grove, Ilkley, W Yorkshire. Navy gaberdine trousers, £94, from Jigsaw, 31 Brompton Road, SW3 and branches nationwide. White ruff shirt by Monki (081-531 6622 to order), £49.99. Black wool cap by Kangol for Jigsaw, £18, available from Jigsaw (as before). Black ankle boots, £95.50, from Russell & Bromley, 24-25 New Bond Street, W1. Black corset from a selection by Knickerbox available from branches nationwide. White wired ribbon (at neck) from department stores nationwide.

white — it is a darker, more dramatic interpretation which will be seen inland over the coming months.

Darkest navy, almost black, provides the perfect melodramatic mood for the strong silhouette central to the look. Shapely jackets and coats, masterfully double buttoned across the body, are abbreviated into short, boxy mess jackets, or take their line from fitted frock coats which fall from the waist into swirling circular hems.

For the more showy, gilt buttons sit two by two down the front of an officer's dress jacket. The contour is further enhanced by often oversized lapels, and spiky collars which, upturned, frame the face.

**T**he warm-looking, more traditional blazers, reefer jackets and overcoats share the same styling, and although less extreme can easily lend themselves to the look, given a fashionable facelift by adding a few theatrical touches: a plain white handkerchief worn as a bow tie; or wire-edged ribbon twisted into a flamboyant cravat; or rows of ruffles spilling from an open jacket. Even more fanciful, a waspish tight-laced corset worn over the same shirt emerges from the waistband, adding a sexy curve and raising the waistline of a pair of tasteful gaberdine trousers.

Top the lot with a nautical cap reminiscent of Garbo and Dietrich, worn off kilter, pulled low over one eye. Choose between an authentic Breton sailor's cap, or a slouchier Baker Boy style, which can be dressed up by sewing on a handful of gold buttons; an idea the Dolce & Gabbana boys take to the extreme, covering entire collars and cuffs in the same way, or doting nautical badges at random over another suit.

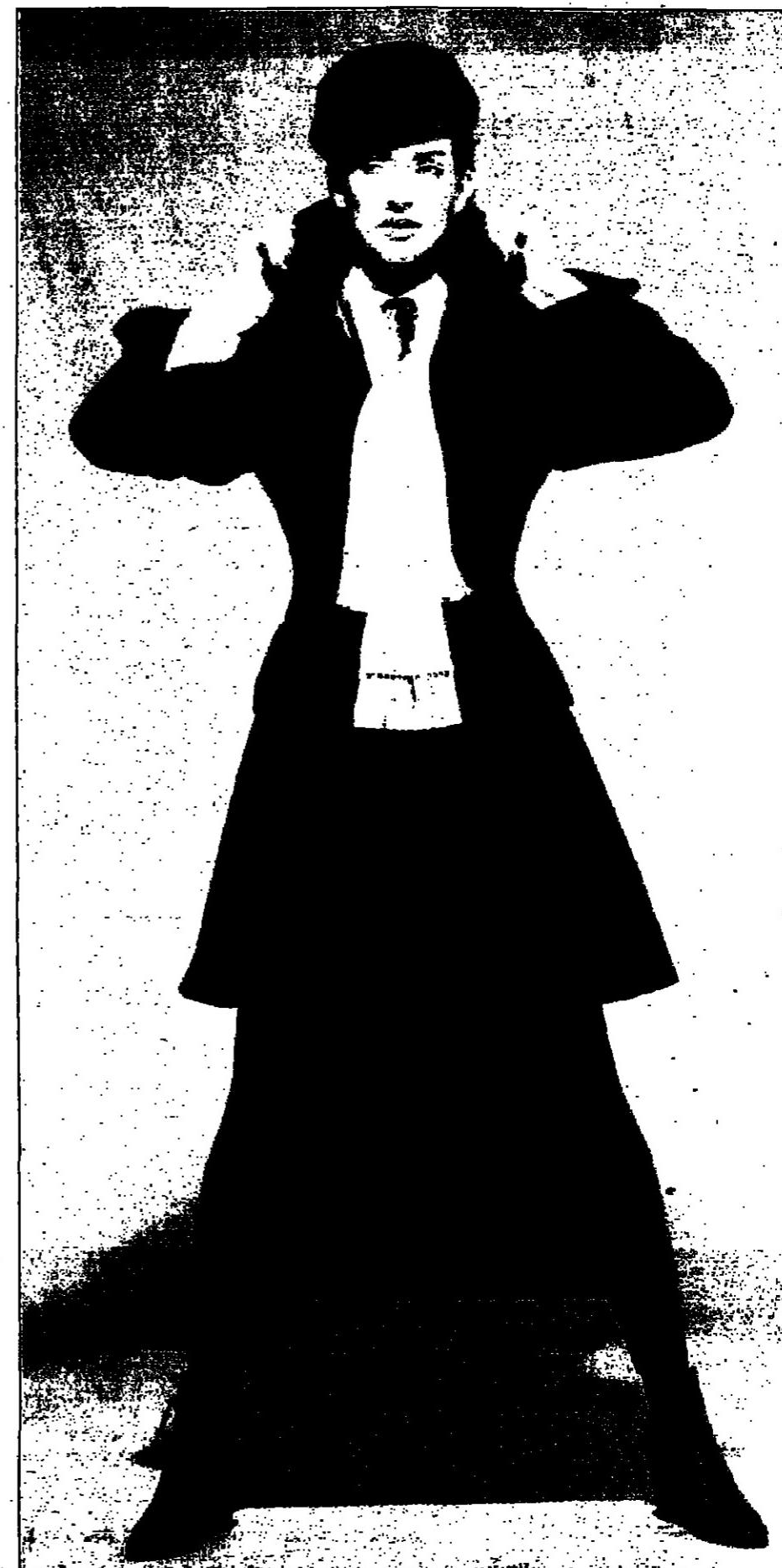
And remember, the basis of the look, beneath the costume drama, is useful jackets and coats, fashionable enough to carry you through the season but classic enough to keep.

# With a pinch of salt

Dolce & Gabbana's dark and dramatic seafaring theme (left) is the inspiration for a winter of contemplating the naval. Iain R. Webb reports



Above: Navy double-breasted fitted coat by George Rech, £556, from George Rech Boutique, 181-182 Sloane St, SW1; Whites, 17 West Park, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Navy knit skirt, £202; cream crepe shirt, £252, both by George Rech from his boutique, also from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1; Jules, 54 Acorn Road, Jesmond, Newcastle. Navy Breton cap, £16.45, from The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, WC2; 18 St Christopher's Place, W1; 30 Wilson Street, Glasgow. Cream silk evening scarf, £70, from Aquascutum, 100 Regent Street, W1. Black ankle boots, £165, from Russell & Bromley (as before). Black "Liquid Touch"ights from The Sock Shop. Black ribbon (at neck) from department stores



Above: Navy double-breasted fitted coat by George Rech, £556, from George Rech Boutique, 181-182 Sloane St, SW1; Whites, 17 West Park, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Navy knit skirt, £202; cream crepe shirt, £252, both by George Rech from his boutique, also from Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1; Jules, 54 Acorn Road, Jesmond, Newcastle. Navy Breton cap, £16.45, from The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, WC2; 18 St Christopher's Place, W1; 30 Wilson Street, Glasgow. Cream silk evening scarf, £70, from Aquascutum, 100 Regent Street, W1. Black ankle boots, £165, from Russell & Bromley (as before). Black "Liquid Touch"ights from The Sock Shop. Black ribbon (at neck) from department stores

Left: Cream jacket with gilt buttons, £249, from Joseph, 26 Sloane Street, SW1; 28 Brook Street, W1; 77 Fulham Road, SW3. White (man's) dress shirt, £52, from Aquascutum (as before). Cream wool cap by Kangol for Jigsaw, £18, from Jigsaw (as before). White handkerchief (at neck) from department stores nationwide

Pictures: Martyn Thompson. Hair/make-up: Ruth Funnell

## Step forward for bespoke

### HOT LINE

**I**NSPOKE shoes sound like a thing of the past, but if all things of good quality and style they are slowly making back. The shoe designers brothers Aydin and Alaa Kardash offer a made-to-order service, from £160 at their shop Gina, 42 Sloane St, SW1.

They do not make your own last service that would cost up to £400 but offer a range of sole heels, toe shapes, fabrics (suede, satin, velvet, brocade or leather) and colours. The service already includes Norma Major and the designer Catherine Walker, Vicki Edelstein and Antony Price among its clients.

Gina stocks its own collection of shoes as well as shoes by Anna Hope and Jimmy Choo, the only retail outlet for Choo.

### You're a gent

**H**ARRODS, the gentleman's outfitter, has opened a new flagship store. The store will continue to sell the traditional range of menswear for which Harrods is famous — classic country clothes through to full evening dress — but the range of merchandise has been expanded to include outerwear, sportswear and accessories.

Harrods will offer a new service of bespoke tailoring from its in-house tailoring department — with prices starting from approximately £800 — as well as an extensive selection of off-the-peg suits including navy or grey chalk stripe two-piece suits at £455. Its collection of country clothes has been extended to include rubberised cotton coats, quilted moleskin padded jackets, shooting coats and warm,



Inside story: Gina, where the Kardash brothers offer a made-to-order service

chunky handknit sweaters. The accessories collection includes wallets, photograph frames, stud boxes and travel shaving sets. The best thing in the new shop is the traditional barbers on the first floor — recover from shopping with a facial massage, £4.50, a traditional wet shave, £7.50 or a wash and cut, £14, and stock up with a range of grooming accessories including after-shave and hair gel.

### Little gem

**J**ANET FITCH, the former fashion journalist and constant supporter of young, up and coming designers, opened her second shop on Friday in the heart of London's Soho. Following the theme of her first shop in

Percy Street, W1, the new shop will be a showcase of jewellery, fashion and objects. On display will be Michael De Nardo's eclectic silver and chrome objects. Jenifer Corker's classical working of verdigris and freshwater pearls and Sian Evans' delicate silver pieces.

New designs will be represented by Helen Feiler, with her seashore-inspired jewellery, along with Julia Cook's work using glass, silver and gems and Lili Gardner and Janette Swift's ingenious use of antique beads and plastic.

Fashion accessories will include wonderful velvet scarves by Georgina von Etzdorf, belts by David Smith and bags by Lulu Guinness. Janet Fitch's book *The Art*

SARAH NEWTON

## A CLASSIC BURBERRYS RAINCOAT WITH A CLASSIC GIFT.



Classic Coat £225. Trenchcoat £275.

There has never been a better time to purchase the finest raincoat.

From November 1st we introduce a range of coats at special prices.

With each purchase there will be a gift of your choice from a wide selection of polo shirts, knitwear, leather goods or silk squares.

There has never been a better time to get to know the original raincoat.

\* Please bring along this advertisement to claim your gift.

Burberry's OF LONDON

14-22 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4DQ. 165 Regent Street, London W1R 8AS.  
28 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7PB. 31 Halkett Place, St Helier, Jersey, JE3 3JL. 39-41 Princes Street, Edinburgh EH2 2BY.  
64 Buchanan Street, Glasgow G1 3JE. 454-456 Union Street, Aberdeen AB1 1TR.



**Matthew Parris**

■ Television trades dishonestly on images it pretends are 'real life' illustrations

**O**n television the other night I watched one of those extended news reports in which a short "background" documentary takes you "behind the scenes" to study a single item in a little depth. The news was of bankruptcies and slumps and a reporter took us to a small factory facing the recession somewhere in the South-East. It was probably Essex, and probably Basildon, television editors being the imaginative creatures they are.

The factory was struggling to survive. This was a lucky coincidence for the editor, as it happened to be the theme of his news report; and another stroke of good luck — what the managing director said seemed to bear out the presenter's script. The headline had been about a survey just published, suggesting that many small businesses were in trouble. The presenter had offered to take us into the heartlands of Thatcherite England to investigate for ourselves. The first, and only, "real life" example we stumbled upon conformed to the headline. In some half-sense, never quite articulated, we were given to understand that the assertion had been proved, or at least supported. Now let me tell you a story...

Have you ever walked through a door and up the stairs, stood at the bedroom window and drawn the curtains, on television? Ten years ago, Granada's *World in Action* taught me how it's done.

A cameraman, a sound man, a producer and an assistant taking notes stand outside the door and film you walking up, grasping the door knob, opening it and going in. It requires many takes before they get everything right in one go.

Then they all move through the door and reposition themselves inside. A lighting technician joins them. They close the door. You wait outside. When the producer shouts "Go!" you repeat the exercise, this time being filmed coming in. It needs a number of takes. After that, everyone swirls round for a shot of your disappearing back as you walk up the stairs. Just a couple of takes secures this.

**T**hen they all troop out again. Waiting is one of those huge cantilevering lorries capable of lifting a platform 20 feet into the air. Local councils use them for repairing street lights. This one has been specially hired. The cameraman gets onto the platform and is lifted to the height of the first-floor bedroom window, his purpose being to get an eye-level shot from outside the window — of you inside, drawing the curtains.

He is raised into the air. From the ground the producer shouts instructions, including another "Go!" to you (waiting at the curtains). This complicated shot, for which many takes are required, needs time, but in the end the producer is satisfied, the cameraman is lowered to earth, and the whole team assembles for coffee, exhausted, by the lorry. The producer has the five seconds he wanted for this sequence. It has taken the better part of the morning.

The episode I've just recounted took place in Newcastle. I was a Tory MP helping *World in Action* make a programme about a Tory MP trying to live on the dole for a week. The programme was made with a degree of integrity which I later learnt was unusual in the television business: yet how contrived something which looked (to viewers) quite real had to be! Whether, at times like this, I was the Tory MP, or whether I was an actor playing the part of the Tory MP, is a pertinent question.

The contrivance, here, was technical: but what of the programme's "message", which emerged as being that existence on state benefit was a wretched affair, as a Tory MP had been forced to find out for himself?

I would not assert that if life on the dole had proved a doddle, *World in Action* would have been less interested in making the programme: only that causing a Tory MP to squirm and suffer is undoubtedly better television. I realised this a few days into my week, when I also realised that paradoxically, I would emerge with more credit if I came out hanging my head in shame. So, though I had suggested spending mornings reading and learning in a free, warm public library, and though we recorded footage of an afternoon spent long-distance running (also free), I was not surprised when neither of these ideas was used. Nor did I object. Better to go with the grain. I managed to run out of coins for the electricity meter on my last day. The show was a great success and almost made my reputation. I never looked back. The unemployed people I met in Newcastle are still there.

**B**ut what did I prove? And what did that factory in Basildon prove? What is the status of television documentary evidence?

When a Boeing 707 crashes, they show you a picture of an aeroplane (though not usually that one) while they are telling you about what happened. This is not meant as proof that there was a crash, or that there are Boeings. The picture is illustrative.

When the *On the Record* producers want to discover what people think of John Major, they may commission a poll. The poll is intended to prove (or at least support) an assertion, and may do so. The report is probatory.

But that widget factory in Basildon: was it probatory or illustrative? I put it to you, and to the television industry, that it was in fact only illustrative, but that it might have seemed to carry with it an unspoken probatory claim; that some viewers would have been confused as to whether it did; and that the industry trades dishonestly upon their confusion.

Television editors will protest that viewers know enough to know that real-life cases put before them are no more than "for instance" examples, selected to reinforce a point of view. Maybe so. But has the assumption been tested? Maybe viewers do know that a researcher is dispatched not to find out whether something is true, but to find somebody to say it is true. If so, fine. But if, as I suspect, many viewers are unaware of this, let me put the following question. There are two meanings to the word "show": I could show you a business in trouble, or I could show you that business is in trouble. Which was it, please, in Basildon?

Trust is making a late show against change in the US election, but probably too late, says Anthony Howard

## Duel of the magic words

**I**t has been a curious presidential election. Seldom until the last days strong on suspense, there was nevertheless always an air of mystery about it. Even the pundits now proclaim that they had an uneasy feeling all along that there might be a final twist to the plot.

There is probably, though, a more mundane explanation for the scare the Democrats have had in the campaign's closing days. They chose to fight the election not on any ideology but on the magic of a single word: "change". The difficulty with "change" is that it generally looks far more attractive when glimpsed from afar than it does close up. Anyone who has moved house knows that.

"Trust", the buzz word that dominated the president's campaign, has the opposite impact. Static, even boring when viewed from a distance, it can acquire more emotive vibrations once the need to make a decision approaches. In an election that has been a battle over the rival pulling power of two very different words, the president was always bound to pick up strength in the last lap.

What, though, of Ross Perot, the wild card throughout this campaign? If neither candidate ever quite captured the imagination of the American people, there was a moment last summer when it seemed possible that this bizarre Texan billionaire might do so. Fortunately for the survival of the two-party system, he displayed an unfailing capacity to shoot himself in the foot.

Mr Perot, though, remained the spectre at the two-party feast to the end. His performance was all the more impressive, since he remains in himself a faintly absurd figure: the kind of voluble talker normally found driving a New York taxi, relentlessly using his passengers as a captive audience for his views on every topic under the sun.

Yet this year Mr Perot plainly

fulfilled some need in the mind of the electorate. A born populist he easily assumed the mantle of being the pedlar of disenchantment with the entire political system. In that sense he was always a more powerful threat to Bill Clinton than he was to the president, if only because their messages were addressed to the same constituency. The Democratic candidate's task of spreading a gospel of confidence and hope was not made easier by having a third-party candidate preaching doom and gloom. But at least the Clinton campaign was delivered from what only a fortnight ago was its nightmare: the prospect that Mr Perot might actually overthrow the president in the polls.

Now, for the first time, Mr Clinton has to look another bleak prospect in the face — that, despite all his best efforts in maintaining a commanding poll lead from July to the end of October, he could be about to lose his race to President Bush after all. In personal terms that would rank as what the Americans call "cruel and unusual

punishment": one could understand the edge temper the Democratic candidate has displayed in recent days. After one early morning jogging outburst last week, in which he called the president a liar, a spokeswoman was reduced to explaining that the candidate had "got out of bed the wrong side, there's no more to it than that".

Of course, all presidential campaigns get jittery towards the end, and it is probably a mistake to read too much into the tensions that have suddenly surfaced in the Clinton camp. The ferocity of the personal attacks launched by the Republicans clearly knocked them off balance, and only the gift-from-heaven of the Caspar Weinberger notes on the president's role in the Iran arms-for-hostages affair did something over the weekend to restore equilibrium.

Irangate is not, however, an issue that the Democrats have exploited much in this election.

because its complexities were thought to defy easy exposition. That Mr Clinton should now be using it to assail the president's credibility is vivid proof that the Democrats acknowledge the agenda has shifted. If nothing else, the Republicans can claim to have made their key word, "trust", the dominant theme at the end of the campaign.

Will that achievement be enough to bring their man home from behind tomorrow? The arithmetic of the electoral college, with its winner-take-all rule in every individual state, still seems to make that outcome unlikely. But perhaps because there was always something hollow at the heart of the Clinton campaign — image where there should have been ideology, slogans in place of conviction — it remains feasible. The president, who for months looked like a politician who had run not just out of time but our

of ideas too, has not fought an intellectually exciting campaign. Yet, like the hedgehog, Mr Bush may have known at least one important thing. Somehow he seems to have sensed that, faced with the choice, this generation of Americans would prefer stability to upheaval, dullness to dynamism. He marketed himself as the merchant of reassurance.

Given that he has had to fight for selection against a backdrop of economic discontent, that may still not be enough to save Mr Bush. But he has certainly ended up giving the candidate of "change" a fright, a bigger one than seemed possible when, just ten days ago, Governor Clinton rashly embarked on his "victory roll" around the Rocky Mountain states. And that perhaps has been the other factor gnawing away at the Democratic candidate's support. Voters on both sides of the Atlantic have acquired a nasty habit of turning round and taking it out on candidates they suspect of taking too much for granted. Perhaps Mr Clinton should have spared a moment for a quiet word with Mr Kinnock.

**Bernard Levin**  
sees a political system dragged down by its electoral style

**T**he American presidential election is now only a day away. And first things first: the election-night party, which the incumbent ambassador always throws, is invariably one of the finest shenanigans in all the four years; indeed, I believe that the Four-Year Diary found in good stationers was produced in response to the knowledge that so many people were afraid to forget the date.

In one room, there is a screen on which you can see the returns coming in; in the other rooms there are all one's friends and infinite quantities of the wherewithal for browsing and slacking to one's heart content. No gatecrashers, please; you must present your card of invitation, and park your gun in the receptacle provided.

That said, I am sorry to have to say something much less complimentary about the American electoral system: several things, really. First is the almost unbelievable idiocy of the length of the campaign, including the primaries, it runs all but a year. (As it happens, I have been taking a tiny part, transatlantically, in this election — my fax machine sometimes gets red hot — so I have had a seat in the stands, even though the stands were thousands of miles away.)

Now I know that the United States is a large country, and that there are very many hands to be shaken, but, particularly if an incumbent president is running, the country comes to a complete halt for the length of the campaign. Moreover, presidential contestants are so desperate not to say anything they can be held to that the country takes a year to thaw out, whoever wins. (I always wondered why the Russians didn't invade America half way through the campaign: perhaps they did but nobody took any notice.)

In this country, and all the countries with which I am familiar, not only is the entire election over in a matter of a few weeks, but by the end of the few

weeks we are all — British, French, Italian, German — gibbering with boredom and praying that the Russians would invade, if only to stop us all going crazy. Britain, I believe, has the shortest purgatory, yet I have never met anybody in the last week of the campaign, however passionate from one side or another, who did not wish to murder a few politicians before themselves jumping well-weighted, into the river.

The next charge is considerably more grave. I believe that there is no fully democratic country in the world with a smaller percentage of turnout in elections than the United States. There have been presidential elections in recent years which recorded a turnout barely over half the eligible voting population. No doubt the horrors of the campaign have so driven the voters to distraction that the idea of voting is dreadful, but that is not a sufficient excuse. I am sure that

the more civic-minded citizens of America are ashamed of those who cannot even bother to make a cross on a slip of paper, particularly because some don't even have to do that much, for in many states they vote by pulling a handle. (The more unsophisticated will after doing so, in case they have hit the jackpot and silver dollars cascade into the polling booth.)

Representatives who voluntarily

retire, 95 per cent are re-elected, and much the same goes for the Senate. That is to say, it is almost impossible for an outsider to eject a sitting member, so heavy are the doors of money and so firmly are they shut. I know one wealthy candidate in this election who is running on a ticket which would smash the system and break the power of money; his opponent is so bewildered at the thought of a rich man campaigning against money that she can only stand on her head and denounce him as trying to buy the election.

The last and worst charge against the American way of election is the almost unbelievable puerility that has come close to drowning the arguments entirely. Before I get to the presidential race, let me give a single instance in which you can see to what Olympic heights American politicians can rise in their politicking. In Ohio, the former astronaut John Glenn is fighting against Mike DeWine for the Senate. Hear the horrid words which Mr Glenn showers on his opponent: "One of the dirtiest, filthiest campaigns I have ever seen ... a drumbeat of lies and lies and lies ...", to which Mr DeWine replies even more charmingly by putting a picture of Mr Glenn on television and putting beside it the picture of a notorious swindler and thief.

But of course it is the presidential contest that has so degraded the entire democratic system, and it is in the staff of this hapless president that the combination of stupidity and smearing is seen at its most lurid. Imagine the quality of those boneheads who had the State Department search Mr Clinton's student days for anything they could turn into dirt, and when they found that he had opposed the Vietnam war, and might have smoked a joint a quarter of a century ago, thought they could damage

him. Not content with that, they found a bosomy lady to whom he was supposed to have been close or even too close; that too, the clowns that Mr Bush hired thought would be enough to damage him or even ruin him.

And this has been going on for months on end, meaningless, irrelevant, infantile jabber has filled the place where the issues should have been argued out. No wonder that the ludicrous Mr Perot could actually get many column inches in newspapers and air-time on television, by claiming that Mr Bush had somehow faked the wedding pictures of Mr Perot's daughter in order to smear her with being already pregnant.

The last, best hope of all mankind fails, at any rate at election time, to rise to the occasion: indeed, it sinks out of occasion's sight. Well, there is nothing to complain about in its election night party. Unless, of course, my harsh words have had my invitation withdrawn.

### Whipping boys

**T**ORY WHIPS are leaving no stone unturned in their attempts to shore up the Maastricht vote on Wednesday. Having tried and failed to bring anti-Europeans back into the fold, Tory whips and Central Office apparatchiks have resorted to telephoning MPs' constituency offices to try to persuade them to bring pressure to bear.

The tactic, which has led to a flurry of weekend meetings between the MPs and their association officers, is having mixed results. Some MPs in marginal seats are believed to have wobbled when the call came through from their chairmen. Nir Deva in Brentford and Isleworth, for example, is believed to be having second thoughts, though earlier this year the MP wrote to Richard Ryder, chief whip, saying: "The Maastricht corpse will not walk again."

The prime minister has merely served to stiffen the resolve of other rebels. Sir Ivan Lawrence, a senior Tory MP, says the tactic will backfire. "An appeal for loyalty from Michael Heseltine or Kenneth Clarke would have one effect. It would make me

vote against the government rather than abstain. My local party is behind me on this. We have had a full and frank discussion. Intervention from outside is not welcome. My chairman even had a letter from another constituency chairman asking him to prevail upon me. Nothing could make anyone more angry than."

MPs from the new intake are particularly vulnerable to pressure from their officers, who have the power — rarely used — to deselect. Iain Duncan-Smith, who succeeded Norman Tebbit as MP for Chingford, mirrors his predecessor's views on Maastricht and is likely to rebel. Duncan-Smith says he deplores the tactics being used by the whips and Central Office. "There has been a telephone call or letter to my association. But association officers are very independent. I made it clear on the first day I was selected where I stand on this issue."

● The prime minister has sent Michael Heseltine into Commons rearmo to try to persuade Maastricht wavers to come back into the fold. But Heseltine's strong-arm tactics are not always working. Teresa Gorman, who received a note from Heseltine requesting a meeting, scribbled a tart reply.

a very discreet kind of election. Canvassing is frowned upon."

### Peer pressures

**T**HIS HOUSE of Lords is probably the last place you would expect to find American-style election razzmatazz. But their lordships are taking a leaf out of Clinton's and Bush's book by engaging in their first head-to-head debate for the leadership of the Labour peers. The job gives the successful candidate a place in the shadow cabinet.

Former EC commissioners Lord Clinton-Davis and Lord (Ivor) Richard are favourites against Lord Williams of Elvel. Clinton-Davis acknowledged the peers were breaking new ground with today's debate in a Lords committee room. "We need to put forward our distinctive messages much better and not just to run alongside the opinion polls. It is unusual. It is

a very discreet kind of election. Canvassing is frowned upon."

● John Major doesn't like people to know it, but his pet nickname for Norma is Grub, according to the latest issue of The Oldie. Major is so sensitive about it that Tony Blair's office censors deleted the name when they quoted it in a draft of an interview with the Major. The interviewer was the Major's friend, the actress Liz Fraser.

**Fallen star**  
ONE of Britain's oldest working showbusiness stars, Evelyn Laye, underwent surgery at London's University College Hospital yesterday after breaking her hip in a fall at her flat in Marylebone. Known throughout her career as "Boo", Laye, 92, fell when getting out of bed and was found by her secretary. Her film and stage career

began 77 years ago. In 1929 she starred in the original Broadway production of Noel Coward's *Bitter Sweet*, which led to a Hollywood film contract and international stardom. Only last week the veteran trouper appeared at Earls Court in *40 Glorious Years*, the tribute to the Queen's reign.

### Three's a crowd

**R**OSS PEROT is proving as troublesome to the English Speaking Union as he has been to the campaigns of Bill Clinton and George Bush. As the charity prepares to welcome 700 guests for US election night, a problem has emerged — what to do with supporters of the independent candidate.

Billed as one of the biggest election-night parties outside the United States, a large number of the great and the good are expected to attend, including the American ambassador, Raymond Seitz, and more than 100 MPs. William Cash and Peter Lilley are expected to attend, along with ten shadow cabinet members.

A spokesman from the Union says: "We planned to arrange a live television link-up so guests could keep abreast of the latest results. The idea was to put Republicans in one room and

Democrats in the other. Nobody thought about what should happen to Ross Perot's fans, and suggestions that we use the cloakroom have not been well received."

● **All Mills & Boon stories have happy endings, and David Lodge, who has crossed swords with one of the publisher's writers, is doing his best to oblige. Lodge had erroneously implied in a newspaper article that Pauline Harris plagiarised his book *New York Mills & Boon*, and she is suing the firm for breach of contract. Lodge, professor of English at Birmingham University, has had a fit of conscience and asked Mills & Boon to reinstate the contract.**

*By J. C. S.*

*DIARY*

*THE TIMES*

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## TARGETS FOR AUSTERITY

The poorest and the unemployed should not be penalised

Today cabinet ministers meet for a marathon session to decide spending priorities for next year. Armed with arguments as to why their departmental spending is particularly politically sensitive, ministers will have to battle with each other to keep the total to £244.5 billion. This will be a zero-sum game.

It is a game that should have been relatively easy to play without undue rancour. Because the planning was set before the general election, it allows for a generous real-terms increase in spending. Yet the way ministers have been talking, it is as if the cake over which they are fighting has grown smaller by the month.

In a way, it has. This is the last year in which cyclical changes in benefit pay-outs will be included in the cash total for public spending. Unfortunately, it is a year in which unemployment has risen much faster than expected. Peter Lilley's social security budget could be £3 billion higher than planned. That cost has to be absorbed.

The recession has increased other spending too. British Rail and London Regional Transport, for instance, have lower fare income and so need more government help with investment. Meanwhile, the devaluation of the pound has made costs denominated in foreign currency rise.

Most undeserving of cuts are benefit recipients. Mr Lilley is apparently under pressure to restrict increases in some benefits to just 2 per cent rather than the 3.6 per cent needed to keep pace with inflation. This would be grossly unfair to the poor, who are the least able to afford a real fall in income.

If Mr Lilley is forced to make cuts in benefit, he should aim them at payments such as child benefit and pensions which are enjoyed by rich and poor alike. He could afford to uprate family credit and income support for the poorest pensioners by more than inflation, to protect the poorest from the cuts and still save nearly £1 billion. In these

extraordinary times, the fact that the Conservative manifesto promised to maintain the real value of child benefit can be defended. The party also promised that "membership of the ERM is now central to our counter-inflation discipline" and that a Conservative victory would "trigger confidence and growth".

It seems bizarre, too, that the government could contemplate cutting the training budget at a time when unemployment is high and still rising. There has been a whispering campaign recently about the inefficiency of training expenditure. If some projects are a waste of money, then the funds should be reallocated to more cost-effective ones. But the total should certainly not fall.

What does that leave? Most important, a public-sector pay freeze. The government is instead looking at a ceiling of 2 per cent. That is a mistake. Those in work, and in guaranteed work at that, would see the fairness in being asked to bear some of the bill for those out of work. Public-sector workers have had little of the job insecurity of their private-sector counterparts.

The fourth target produces no economic benefit and serves only to save the government from embarrassment. That is the £2 billion that Michael Howard, the environment secretary, is seeking to mitigate the effects of the introduction of the council tax. It is preposterous that the government considers throwing any money after the £6 billion it has already spent on the poll tax.

The eventual package should be presented as exactly that — a package that cannot now be opened and argued over. It will have been put together after months of negotiations. If the government keeps its side of the bargain by sharply cutting interest rates and protecting capital spending, then the squeeze on current spending should be accepted by backbenchers as a necessary weapon in the fight against future inflation.

## THE BEAR'S TROUBLES

Eastward look the land is dark, and growing darker

While the world looks across the Atlantic for a new dawn, the land is darkening in the East. Boris Yeltsin is being cornered by his enemies and by the forces that threaten to return Russia to an evil totalitarianism. Failure starts his reform government in the face. Hyperinflation has impoverished the nation. The stench of fascism rises from the crowds who parade their ethnic hatreds and jeer at Russia's fledgeling democracy.

As the political frenzy grows, President Yeltsin is having to wheel and turn to beat off challenges on all sides. Last week he banned the National Salvation Front, a backward-looking alliance of all those trying to halt reform. Relatedly, he saw the danger of the xenophobic, Slavophile nationalists making common cause with hard-line communists, and the anti-Western empire harkening to regain the lost Soviet empire. He also decided to confront the growing power of Ruslan Khasbulatov, the sinister parliamentary speaker from Chechen-Ingushetia, who is now trying to bring down the reformist ministers he likens to "worms". Mr Yeltsin has outlawed the parliamentary security service. Mr Khasbulatov's fiercely loyal praetorian guard which has grown into a force of 5,000 men, rings the Russian Parliament, and is increasingly being used as a paramilitary organisation.

Mr Yeltsin's pre-emptive strike is typical of his bear-like courage. The danger is that this is no longer enough. The president's popular support is falling rapidly, as the country slides into ungovernability. No longer can he brush past the obstacles put in his way. He cannot even be sure that his words will be obeyed: the parliamentary guard is still on the streets and shows no sign

of disbanding. Like Mikhail Gorbachev, he is having to make concessions and tactical alliances placating the military by lengthening the withdrawal from the Baltics, slowing down privatisation, retreating from the monetarist policies of his prime minister and International Monetary Fund, according to the demands of the heavy industry lobby for easier credit and the continued support of failing factories.

Mr Yeltsin has struggled to maintain his commitments to democracy. But more of his countrymen are rejecting both these principles and the kind of Western democracy that has made such a botched beginning in Russia. His room for manoeuvre is growing ever less, the influence of his opponents ever greater.

What lifeline can John Major throw him when he arrives in Britain next week? Mr Yeltsin will again appeal, with increasing desperation, for more aid, more investment. His bitterness at the west's dilatory response is understandable of the \$24 billion promised to stabilise the rouble, not a cent has yet been paid over. Ironically, the worse things grow in Russia, the less attractive Western investment becomes and the more the IMF will insist on a change of economic policy. The West can warn Mr Yeltsin's anti-democratic enemies that they risk a return of confrontation with the West; unfortunately that is precisely their aim, and a warning would only reinforce their insistence that Russia must stand up to its Western foes. Europe has been bogged down by Maastricht, America by its elections, and both have not looked beyond the conflict in Yugoslavia. But further East a mighty storm is gathering.

## TRIBAL PREJUDICES

The North-South divide is alive and well — and healthy

Market research into regional lifestyles published today finds that there is still strong evidence of a North-South divide and also a cross-Pennine divide in the United Kingdom. Real men, able to sink ten pints of beer at a sitting, are an endangered species in the South, but still roam freely in the North, instead of jogging. Northerners are the keenest bargain-hunters, though car boot sales have become a country-wide triumph of hope over the experience that other people's old junk is quite as depressing as one's own; people in Yorkshire and the North-East are the most committed to the dangerous and selfish-to-artisans modern amateurism of do-it-yourself.

There is no need of a market research survey costing £795 a copy to iterate these stereotypes. Recent experience of public opinion polls ought to have persuaded everybody that the British are not upon oath when asked impertinent questions by unknown busybodies, but give the answers that they guess the questioner would like to hear, or any old thing that pops into their heads, just to get rid of him. A market researcher came by the man who had fallen among thieves on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, and at once put him down as a "don't know" in the crime statistics, but as a 100 per cent increase in the figures for the Samaritan consumption of oil, wine and twopenny pieces.

The North-South divide is an invertebrate échelle, always a generation behind in its details. The Southern stereotype sees cold winds and chippy and boastful Arthur

Scargill look-alikes coming from the North. Sedentary Southerners still expect Northerners to breed whippets and have an outside lavatory and a justified inferiority complex. Northerners see the South as the homeland of la-de-da accents, cushy jobs of an unmanly and unmanufacturing type, and an unjustified air of superiority.

Both stereotypes are out of date, though like all good clichés they have roots in fact. There are two nations in England, based upon the old division of the Danelaw. The division is apparent in the place-names and the regional dialects, the architecture, the Viking complexes and fair hair of the North. The division is accentuated by the lopsided position of London, down in the bottom right-hand corner of the offshore island, because the Thames was for centuries the front door into England. Because of its history and industry, the North has older-fashioned, cleaner, and tighter knit communities where most people still know their roles. Immigrants find it easier to be assimilated in London, which was the first of the metropolitan international melting-pots after Alexandria and Rome and Paris.

Centripetal forces are at work ironing regional differences, from television to supermarkets selling the same goods from Middlesborough to Thru. But no market survey is needed to demonstrate that England is still a paradise of regional differences. It is the greatest example of a kingdom united out of diversity, local antagonisms and bloody-minded tribal subsidiarity.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

### The Maastricht effect: differing views from industry, City and Labour

*From Sir Michael Angus, President of the CBI, and others*

Sir, As the House of Commons prepares to debate the Maastricht treaty we would like to make our position clear on the issues which are, or should be, at the heart of the debate.

From a business perspective the most important aspect of the Community's development is the single market. We see great attractions in open competition to supply the Community's 340 million consumers and are confident that, in truly open competition, British businesses will win a larger share of a more rapidly growing market. There is a danger that, amidst the current debate about the Community's future direction, the prize of completion of the single market will be overlooked.

The single market is more than a free trade area: it requires regulation and enforcement to ensure that barriers to competition are removed. The ratification of Maastricht will assist the development of that regulatory framework and will help to ensure that the single market continues to move forward.

We are also concerned about the signal a failure to ratify the treaty would give about our future position in the Community. The UK's ability to attract inward investment, which is critical for our economic future, would be weakened if we were seen to become semi-detached members.

Some claim that our withdrawal from the ERM and the great uncertainty which attaches to the EMU timetable, together argue for the abandonment of the treaty. We do not accept that view.

Early re-entry to the ERM is not likely to be feasible, though we should not close off the option to re-enter. But in the light of continuing uncertainties about how the ERM will develop and of our opt-out clause on economic and monetary union we see that issue as separable from the question of treaty ratification.

Our support for Maastricht should not be read as support for all aspects of the Community as it is or for the performance of the Commission. On the contrary, we believe that single market directives are not evenly enforced across the Community. And many British businesses resent the

intrusive and sometimes erratic approach the Commission takes to regulation and legislation.

These problems can, however, be solved within the framework of the treaty. It provides, for the first time, a peg for a definition of the slippery concept of subsidiarity. We look to the Edinburgh summit for further progress on that point. And we also want to see greater openness in the way the Community does its business.

Above all, we are anxious to see an early resolution of the UK's position. The economy is in a serious condition, and there is a desperate need for steps to revive confidence. Continuing uncertainty over the Maastricht treaty and our future in Europe is already having a damaging effect. Without a clear message soon from Parliament, political uncertainty will translate into more lost output and unemployment.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL ANGUS, President, Confederation of British Industry.

ALEXANDER  
(National Westminster Bank),  
DOMINIC CADBURY  
(Cadbury Schweppes),  
CLIFFORD CHETWOOD  
(George Wimpey),  
BRIAN CORBY (Prudential),  
DICK EVANS (British Aerospace),  
RICHARD GREENBURY  
(Marks & Spencer),  
DENYS HENDERSON (ICI),  
CHRISTOPHER HOGG (Courtaulds),  
J. M. K. LAING (John Laing),  
DAVID LEES (GKN),  
RICHARD LLOYD (Vickers),  
IAN McALLISTER (Ford Motor Co.),  
COLIN MARSHALL (British Airways),  
BRYAN NICHOLSON (Post Office),  
MICHAEL PERRY (Unilever),  
ANTONY PILKINGTON (Pilkington),  
JOHN QUINTON (Barclays Bank),  
SAINTSBURY J. Sainsbury),  
PATRICK SHEEHY (BAT Industries),  
DAVID SIMON (BP),  
ROLAND SMITH (Heworth),  
COLIN SOUTHGATE (Thomson),  
ANTHONY TENNANT (Guinness),  
I. D. T. VALLANCE (BT),  
JAMES WATSON  
(National Freight Corporation),  
Confederation of British Industry, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, WC1. October 30.

*From the Leader of the European Parliamentary Labour Party*

Sir, Bryan Gould ("Start to be an Opposition", October 27) continues opposition for its own sake with the art of serious politics. According to him, it would seem that if the government suggested the sun set in the west we would have to oppose it to prove our credentials.

Europe is not a political toy but crucial to the future development of our economy, our society and our democracy. Labour's "No" vote on November 4 will reflect the government's complete absence of political responsibility on Europe. John Major brought back a treaty which sold out British workers (by the social chapter opt-out), let down British industry (falling into Europe's slow lane on EMU), and failed even to mollify his backbenchers.

Labour's MEPs witness the British presidency's inaction and abdication each month in Strasbourg: a Europe led by the Tories is a Europe looking nowhere.

On Maastricht, the very things Bryan Gould purports to support (such as democratisation of the Community) are exactly those which the treaty provides for and are endorsed by all 16 socialist parties in every country in the EC. The British Labour party conference overwhelmingly agreed that the party should not prevent ratification, despite regret on the social chapter.

Bryan Gould lost the argument at Blackpool. He is wrong to use the government's shameful record on Europe to keep flogging his extremely dead horse.

Yours faithfully,  
GLYN FORD  
(Leader, European Parliamentary Labour Party), 46 Stamford Road, Mossley, Lancashire. October 30.

*From the Chief Executive of De La Rue*

Sir, It is not realistic to suggest that, as some would have us believe, Europe, the single market and Maastricht can be separated from general economic issues.

Virtually 60 per cent of UK exports

### Engineering education

*From Professor D. E. Newland, FEng*

Sir, May I remind Sir Christopher Cockerell (letter, October 29) that engineering design is now a main theme in professionally-accredited university engineering courses (most courses in the UK) and that manufacturing and management topics, verbal and written exposition and foreign languages are included in many.

To blame our current balance of payments problem on lack of engineering education, even in part, does not recognise the tremendous improvements in design teaching that have taken place over the last twenty years.

One reason that manufacturing industry is unable to produce competitive products may be that some other countries can get away with paying their engineers (or at least their production-line workers) even less than the low UK levels of which Sir Christopher complains.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID NEWLAND,  
Selwyn College,  
Cambridge.  
October 29.

social security acts. There is no convincing reason why the general law should not apply equally to the judiciary.

We do not suggest that the bill in its present form is incapable of improvement. There are a number of matters upon which representations have been made to the Lord Chancellor and his mind is clearly not closed to the arguments which have been advanced.

Far from being another sinister attack by the government on the judiciary, the bill is the government's reasoned response to long-standing requests from the judiciary and the Top Salaries Review Body to reform the present hotchpotch of judicial pensions legislation. This is riddled with inconsistencies and anomalies.

The bill proposes a single unified scheme which will apply equally to the whole of the judiciary. All the old anomalies have been swept away. With them have had to go some special privileges which are no longer in line with modern pensions legislation, in particular the 15-year accrual period presently enjoyed by some judicial officers.

The 20-year period proposed is the shortest now permitted under the

### A nation of waiters?

*From Mr Geoffrey Goodall*

Sir, Peter Owen of the Independent Schools Association worries lest our poorly educated young should end up merely as the waiters of Europe (report, October 28). He need have no fear. On the Continent the job of the waiter is mostly viewed with pride and admiration.

Having returned from a holiday in Sorrento, I do wonder how many of our young British school leavers could carry themselves with the dignity, self-esteem and smartness of the Italian waiters. Their ability to communicate in three languages, plus their obvious skill in interpersonal relations, indicated that these Italians must have been well educated somewhere, either at school or in the school of life.

Yours sincerely,  
GEOFFREY GOODALL,  
Colegiate House, Colegiate Down,  
Cumnor Hill, Oxford.

should be reimbursed in full for the costs of temporary and permanent housing for refugees.

Alternatively, national reception centres should be established where refugees would stay while their applications are being processed by the Home Office. The aim should then be to spread the burden more fairly.

The current refusal by the government to accept responsibility for refugees whom its own immigration authorities have allowed into the country must not continue. It is inhumane in its treatment of refugees and creates resentment among residents who foot the bill and see others jump the housing queue.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN BRADLEY  
(Chairman, Housing Committee),  
Westminster City Council,  
PO Box 240,  
Westminster City Hall,  
Victoria Street, SW1.

### Bronze Age boat

*From Dr David Tomalin and others*

Sir, Dr E. V. Wright (letter, October 27) rightly emphasised the importance of the Middle Bronze Age boat discovered during work on the A20, eight metres beneath the surface in Dover (report, October 3).

This vessel is now bisected by steel coffin plates and more than half of her estimated length (perhaps some 18 metres in total) remains abandoned beneath an initial layer of concrete newly poured in preparation for a road development. We may easily wait another 100 years before fortune throws up further archaeological evidence of this magnitude.

Has our national heritage management machinery the perspicacity and

means to meet the pressing challenge of fully recovering the boat? We must congratulate English Heritage on its prompt response in rescuing a further portion after the initial find but it would be regrettable if the work and the funding stopped there.

The threat to the boat's survival complete has been posed by a road scheme financed by the Department of Transport. Only the National Heritage Memorial Fund seems to have the resources and remit to resolve this immediate threat to our national heritage.

In the years to come European citizens will return again and again to the questions of trade and technology posed by the Dover find. As a principal maritime member of the European Community we shall be poorly served by less than half a boat

presenting less than half an answer.

Yours truly,  
DAVID TOMALIN  
(University of Southampton),  
JONATHAN ADAMS  
(University of Stockholm),  
CHRISTOPHER DOBBS (Chairman, Nautical Archaeological Society),  
ALEXANDRA HILDRED  
(Institute of Field Archaeologists),  
D. P. S. PEACOCK  
(University of Southampton),  
MARGARET RULE,  
University of Southampton, Department of Archaeology, Highfield Road, Southampton, Hampshire.

Letters should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be faxed to 071-782 5046.

are destined for other Community countries and British industry has invested vast sums in acquiring and developing assets throughout the market. Inevitably our future role in Europe is intimately linked with our overall economic performance.

It is unhelpful for certain politicians to ignore those realities and their manoeuvres are doing no favours to British industry and British jobs.

Yours faithfully,  
JEREMY MARSHALL,  
Chief Executive,  
De La Rue plc,  
6 Agar Street, WC2.



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
November 1: The Duke of York, Colonel-in-Chief, today visited the 4th Battalion, the 5th Battalion and the 8th Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment, Northern Ireland.

Afterwards His Royal Highness attended a Remembrance Service of Remembrance at St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast, Northern Ireland and was received by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for the County Borough of Belfast (Colonel Wilson, OBE).

Captain Neil Blair, RN, was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 1: The Princess Royal, Past Master, the Worshipful Company of Farriers this afternoon attended the Union of Knights Chapel's 'Chapel of All Time' at Poulton Fields Estate, Cirencester.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 1: The Prince and Princess of Wales departed from Heathrow Airport London, this evening at the start of a tour of the Republic of Korea.

The following were present and took leave of their Royal Highnesses: Mr Yang Chun Park (Minister, Embassy of the Republic of Korea) and Mrs Young Ran Park, Air Commodore J F Langer (representing Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Greater London) and Mr Robin Baxendale (Manager, Special Facilities, Heathrow Airport Limited).

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser RN, was in attendance.

## Anniversaries

**BIRTHS:** Jean Baptiste Chardin, painter, Paris 1699; Daniel Boone, frontiersman, Pennsylvania, 1735; Marie Antoinette, Queen of France, Vienna 1755; James Knox Polk, 11th American President 1845-49; Pineville, North Carolina 1795; George Sorel, socialist, Cherbourg 1847; Warren Harding, 29th American President 1921-23; Blooming Grove, Ohio, 1865.

**DEATHS:** Richard Hooker, theologian, Bishopsgrove, Kent, 1600; Richard Bancroft, Archibishop of Canterbury 1604-10, London, 1610; Sir Samuel Romilly, law reformer, committed suicide, London, 1818; Jenny Lind, soprano, Malvern, 1887; George Bernard Shaw, dramatist, Ayston St Lawrence, Hertfordshire, 1950; James Thurber, humorist, New York, 1961.

## The Times Guide

*The Times Guide to English Style and Usage* is published today by Times Books. The guide was written by Mr Simon Jenkins when he was editor of *The Times*, based on the newspaper's in-house style manual. The succinct and authoritative advice will be invaluable to all who write English. The guide is available from bookshops at £7.99.

## Lecture

**The Bristol Society**  
The Lord Mayor of Bristol, the High Sheriff of Avon, The Chairman of Avon County Council and the Lord Bishop of Bristol attended the inaugural lecture of the Bristol Society at the University of the West of England, Bristol, last Friday evening. The lecture was delivered by the Right Hon William Waldegrave, Minister for the Citizens' Charter and Minister for Science, on the subject of the Citizens' Charter.

Mr St John Hartnell, Chairman of the Bristol Society, presided and Mr Alfred Morris, the Vice Chancellor of the University of the West of England, who hosted the meeting, gave the vote of thanks. Dr Robert Glendinning, the Chairman of the University, gave a supper afterwards for the 250 guests that attended.

## Reception

**Stonyhurst Association**  
Last Saturday, the Right Hon Lord Hope, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, was the guest of honour at the Stonyhurst Association's reception in the Parliament Hall, Edinburgh, and at dinner afterwards in the Signet Library. The Hon Lord Brand presided and other speakers included the Very Rev Michael O'Halloran, SJ, the Rector of Stonyhurst College.

TEL: 071 481 4000

Great servant, therefore,  
a heart with skill to listen, so  
that he may govern your people justly and distinguish  
good from evil, and who is equal to the task  
of governing this great people  
of yours?  
1 Kings 3:9 REB

## BIRTHS

**BLESH -** On October 22nd, to Deborah Anne Nicholas and Rob, a son, Max James Hilton, a brother for Laura.

**COURTICE -** On October 1, to Veronica Jane Scott and Giles, a daughter, Joanna Edith.

**GODELT -** On October 24 in New York, to Lucy (née Roper) and Christopher, a daughter, Heather Zee, a sister for Eloise and Isabelle.

**MOSTYN -** On October 26th to Jane and Mark, a son, William Joseph, a brother for Josh.

**PEASE -** On October 29th 1992, to Mariana (née Star) Fetherson, a son, Christopher, a daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, a sister for Eddie.

**PENN -** On October 29th 1992, to Frances (née Chad) and Alex, a daughter, Charlotte, a son, Margaret Katherine.

**PROWSE -** On October 29th to Maryclare (née Cutcliffe) and Julian, a daughter, Georgina Alice, a sister for Tom.

**WAPLES -** On October 29th to Julia (née Stewart) and Christopher, a daughter, Katherine Mary, a son, John Cyril.

## WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

**SHAKESPEAREANS**

**COMINUS**  
a. An incompetent plotter  
b. A friend of Timon of Athens  
c. A Roman consul

**GRUMIO**  
a. An indispensable servant  
b. Lance's dog  
c. An honest merchant of Venice

**MOTH**  
a. One of Titania's fairies  
b. A mimic of Prospero  
c. A cheeky page

**CORIN**  
a. A Mantuan lover  
b. An old shepherd  
c. A girl in disguise

## The night sky in November

By MICHAEL J HENDRIE  
ASTRONOMY CORRESPONDENT

**MERCURY** starts November as an evening star but remains too near the south-western horizon to be seen. It passes between the Earth and the Sun (inferior conjunction) on the 21st and then moves into the morning sky, brightening to 1 magnitude and rising an hour and a half before the Sun by the 30th. During the first ten days of December Mercury will be well-placed for viewing in the morning sky.

Venus is an evening star setting nearly three hours after the Sun by the end of the month and a brilliant -4.1 magnitude. The crescent Moon will be to the north on the 27th.

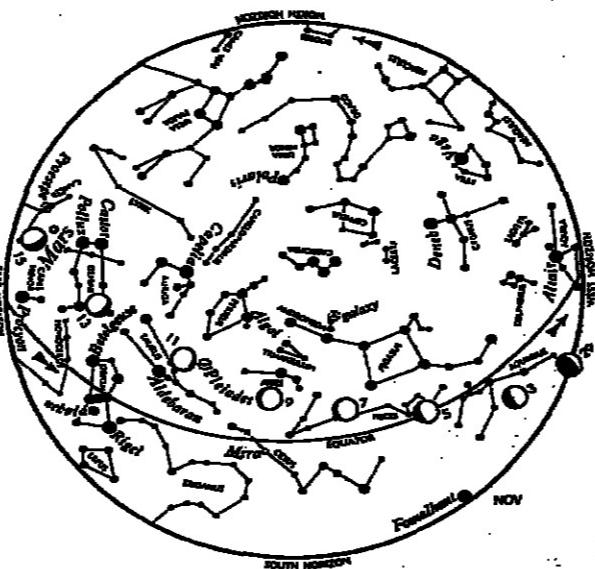
Mars moves eastwards towards Cancer until the 29th when it reaches a stationary point, after which its motion is retrograde or towards the west as it moves slowly back through Gemini. The red planet brightens to -0.8 magnitude and will rise in the north-eastern sky by 19h late in the month. Mars will be five degrees to the south of the bright star Pollux on the 4th. The gibbous Moon is nearby on the 15th.

Jupiter is a -1.8 magnitude morning star in the constellation Virgo during November, rising by 02h by the 30th. Moon near by on the 20th.

Saturn is an evening star in the constellation Capricornus but will set by 21h late in the month. Moon nearby on the 2nd and again on the 29th.

Uranus and Neptune are close together in Sagittarius, setting soon after dark and are not observable.

The Moon: first quarter, 2d 09h; full Moon, 10d 09h; last quarter, 17d 12h; new Moon, 24d 09h.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h 01 pm and the beginning, 22h 10 pm in the middle, and 21h 09 pm at the end of the month. Constellations shown: At the top is the Sun, followed by Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpius, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, and Aries. The Moon is shown in various phases throughout the month. Planets are represented by small symbols: Mercury (a dot), Venus (a circle), Earth (a cross), Mars (a square), Jupiter (a triangle), and Saturn (a hexagon). The diagram shows the progression of the planets across the zodiacal signs over the course of the month.

Sunset on the 1st at 16h 35m and on the 30th at 15h 50m while sunrise is at 06h 50m and 07h 45m on the same dates.

Astronomical Twilight ends at 18h 30m and 17h 55m early and late in the month and begins again at 05h 00m and 05h 45m.

Algol, the variable star in Perseus, can be seen when it crosses this November about the following times: 3d 20h, 18h 04d, 21d 01h, 23d 22h and 26d 18h.

In the night sky notes for August mention was made of the Perseid meteor stream and the parent comet P/Swift-Tuttle 1861 III. While no unusually strong meteor activity was seen from this country reports from countries further east, where it was dark earlier, suggest some stronger bursts of activity early on the evening of the 11th. This activity was confirmed by radio observations made by John Mason at Barrham in Sussex.

A comet was discovered on September 26 by Japanese astronomer T. Kiuchi which, it was thought, could be the long-awaited periodic comet Swift-Tuttle. Further observations and computations of the present orbit leave no doubt that the new comet is Swift-Tuttle, last seen at its 1862 return and that the observations of Kegler, a missionary in Peking, in 1737 also relate to the same comet. The interval in years between successive perihelion passages is only an approximate guide to the identity of a comet, as in this case the intervals were 125

and 130 years and the present period is about 135 years.

The comet will be at its closest to the Sun on December 12, which is not the most favourable time for a good display. During November it will move southeastwards across Hercules and into Aquila closing with the Sun as it moves into Sagittarius and Capricornus.

The comet starts the month as a fuzzy, pale tailless object of about eighth or ninth magnitude and while it should be visible in ordinary binoculars it is unlikely to be an easy object, unless you know just where to look. By the end of November and early December it should have brightened to 6.5 to 7th magnitude, after which it will begin to fade again.

The November chart shows these constellations lying almost along the western horizon but that is drawn for 23h on the 1st, 22h on the 15th and 21h on the 30th November.

As it will be dark by 18h and the comet will sink lower in the sky as the evening progresses, it will be best to look for it as soon as it is dark. The chart for last September shows the stars as they will be at about 18h during the second half of November. On this chart the path of the comet might by night towards the south-western horizon can be visualised.

The moonless period extends from November 13 to 26. On the evening of the 13th the comet will be about 15 degrees below Vega and by the end of the month about 15 degrees below Altair. The angular distance between these two stars is about 30 degrees. It may not be easy to find but the next opportunity to see comet Swift-Tuttle will not be until the year 2128.

## Marriages

A reception was held at Inner Temple Hall.

Mr N.F. Keegan and Miss S.A. Woodburn

The marriage took place on October 10 at St Edmund's Church, Tenterden, Essex, between Mr Nicholas Keegan and Miss Sally Woodburn.

Mr M.E.D. Pumphrey and Miss E. Eichler

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, 1992, at Harpenden Methodist Church, between Mr Malcolm Pumphrey and Miss Marie Eichler.

Mr T.M. Stone and Miss J. Hallinas

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 31, in Cardiff, between Tom Stone son of Mr and Mrs J.F. Stone, and Julie Hallinas, daughter of Sir Lincoln and Lady Hallinas.

Wendy Wood and Miss Cally Turner, The Hon John Holme was best man.

A reception was held at the Taplow House Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Egypt.

Mr R.B. Goader and Miss V.E. Ewca

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Kentigern's Church, Sapperton, Gloucestershire, of Mr and Mrs Richard Goader, Cambridge, and Miss Ewen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Arthur Ewen, of Sapperton, Gloucestershire. The Rev Francis officiated.

Mr H. Richardson Vincent Holme and Miss C.E. Holme

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Peter's Loudwater, Buckinghamshire, of the Hon Richard Vincent Holme, twin son of Lord and Lady Holme of Cheltenham, of Lurgashall, West Sussex, to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Holman, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Holman, of Hazlegrave, Buckinghamshire. The Rev Timothy Butlin officiated.

The bride, who was given in by her father, was attended by Dominic Calice and Toby Williams. Mr Stephen Goader was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr P.A. Belcher and Miss Z.J. Kidney

The engagement is announced between Philip, younger son of the late Mr Kenneth Kidney and of Mrs Belcher of Whieldon Green, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, and Linda, daughter of Mr Michael Kidney and of Mrs J.A. Murray, of Codsden, Surrey.

Mr P.J. Cowen and Miss C.J. Lewis

The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Major and Mrs John Cowen, of Camberley, Surrey, and Catherine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Belcher of Whieldon Green, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire.

Mr T.J.M. Crook and Miss Z.J. Kidney

The engagement is announced between James, elder son of Mr and Mrs Charles Crook, of Johannesburg, and Zoë, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Belcher of Whieldon Green, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire.

Mr H.W. Jennings and Miss E.M. Callow

The engagement is announced between Philip, youngest son of Mr and Mrs John Jennings, of Lyndhurst, Hampshire, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Jennings of Southampton.

Mr M.J.M. Moir and Miss V.C.M. Peter

The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs E.G.B. Moir, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Holmby, of Annacrust, Shropshire.

Mr D.M. Keay and Miss A. McConachie

The engagement is announced between Daniel, younger son of Mr and Mrs William Keay, of New York, and Alexandra, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Christopher McConachie of Umtata, South Africa. The marriage will take place next June in Chipperfield, Hertfordshire.

## Birthdays today

Lord Ashburton, 64; the Earl of Aylesford, 74; Lady (Maurice) Bathurst, diplomat, 72; Sir David Calcutt, QC, master, Magdalene College, Cambridge, 62; Sir Clifford Chetwood, chairman, George Wimpey, 64; Mr John Fingerhut, pharmaceutical chemist, 82; the Right Rev P.F.L. Goodrich, Bishop of Worcester, 63; Dr Ronald Hedley, former director, National History Museum, 64; Mr Paul Johnson, author, 64; Mr Alan Jones, racing driver, 46; Mr Bert Lancaster, actor, 79; Dr David Lee, army general, secretary, TCC, 55; Sir Bruce Martin, QC, chairman, North-West Regional Health Authority, 54; Miss Diana Nevile-Jones, diplomat, 55; Sir Peter Newland, former chairman, Commission for Racial Equality, 64; Professor Sir Ronald Oxburgh, former president, Queen's College, Cambridge, 58; Professor Norman Pye, geophysicist, 79; Mr Ivor Roberts-Jones, sculptor, 79; Mr Ken Rosewall, tennis player, 58; Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover, KG, 65; Mr Bruce Welch, Shadows' guitarist, 51.

## Service reception

WTS (FANY)

The Women's Transport Service (FANY) held their annual cocktail party at the Duke of York's Headquarters on Saturday, Mrs Anna Whitehead, Corps Commander, presided.

## Service dinner

100 (Yeomanry) Field Regiment (RAV)

The Officers of 100 (Yeomanry) Field Regiment (RAV) and their wives attended a silver jubilee dinner at the Royal Artillery Mess on Wednesday, October 21, 1992.

The bride, who was given in by her father, was attended by Dominic Calice and Toby Williams.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

## Spectacle Makers

The following have been elected officers of the Spectacle Makers' Company for the ensuing year:

Master, Mr J. S. Swindell, Upper Oake, Hereford; Warden, Mr D. Swindell-Martin.

## PERSONAL COLUMN

FAX: 071 481 9313

## PERSONAL COLUMN

TEL: 071 481 4000

### MEMORIAL SERVICES

### LEGAL NOTICES

## OBITUARIES

## REAR-ADMIRAL SIR JOHN WALSHAM

Rear-Admiral Sir John Walsham, 4th Bt, CB, OBE, naval engineer, died on October 22 aged 81. He was born on November 29, 1910.

SIR John Walsham was a member of that resolute band of naval engineers who strove to remedy the technical shortcomings which had been revealed in the Royal Navy's ships during the second world war, and to raise the status of the profession of engineering throughout the navy as a whole. Through their efforts this group of "revolutionaries", as they were unofficially known, transformed a navy whose ships had, much to their captains' embarrassment, not been able to compete on equal terms with the Americans in the period 1941-45 into the highly mobile fleet which supported the Falklands operation 8,000 miles from home in 1982.

Son of the third baronet, Walsham was educated at Rugby and entered the Royal Navy, specialising in engineering. At the RN Engineering College, Keyham, he was fortunate enough to come under the influence of the last batch of engineer officers who had undergone the Fisher scheme of training, which had been designed to bring engineering into the main stream of naval life. That scheme was abolished by an unwise Board of Admiralty in 1925, in what has been called "the great betrayal" and Walsham was one of those who, consciously or unconsciously, set themselves the task of reversing this trend.

At Keyham, besides being noted for his intellectual gifts, he captained the Navy rugby XV. When war broke out he was one of that core of highly competent officers who were forced to take a technologically backward fleet to sea and somehow make it work. However he was soon brought back on to the staff at Keyham where he



was head of the college air raid precautions. When Plymouth was heavily bombed for night after night it was he who organised the young sub-lieutenants, using their own motor-cycles, as despatch riders, and despite casualties to themselves they

played a notable part in helping save the city. So spectacular was their performance, in fact, that when the generation of sub-lieutenants who had motor-cycles left the college for the Fleet, the City asked, and the authorities provided, service motor-

cycles so that this essential communications element of ARP could continue.

Later in the war Walsham went back to sea as senior engineer of the battleship Warspite. There he played an important part in saving her from destruction when she was providing bombardment support for British and US forces who were threatened by a German counter-attack after the landings at Salerno in southern Italy. On September 16, 1943, Warspite suffered a direct hit from one of the new German FX 1400 radio controlled glider bombs and but for highly efficient damage control, for which Walsham was appointed OBE, might well have been lost.

Back on shore, Walsham held a number of senior appointments, among them command of HMS Thunderer, which consisted of Keyham and the new engineering college being built at Manadon. At the time the engineering college, like Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth (home of training for seaman and supply officers), was suffering from under a ridiculous Admiralty directive to "treat officers as university students", which in effect negated naval discipline. Indeed, some officers saw this "university idea" as a complete divorce from the navy.

Walsham took the problems this created in hand at once, with great consideration for the needs of the young wives of many of the officers under training. From early Monday until noon on Saturday the college would be run on strict service lines, good order and naval discipline being paramount. For the rest of the weekend, within the bounds of normal civilised behaviour, the college could be regarded as a home in which all would be welcome. As a sideline Walsham devoted himself also to conserving and beautifying the Manadon estate, where trees now grow which were planted under his

and the head gardener's supervision.

An additional burden of both Walsham and Captain James Munn, who commanded Dartmouth, was a standard of entry which had been lowered by the Admiralty, in its unwisdom, to that considered appropriate to one of the lowest grades in the civil service. Quite soon complaints from the Fleet at the quality of some of the young officers multiplied into a torrent. Detailed complaints to the First Sea Lord by Walsham were instrumental in leading to the setting up of a committee under Sir Keith Murray (now Lord Murray of Newhaven) charged with examining the whole officer training process. With changes already wrought by Admiral Mansher, whereby engineering officers had, once again, become an integral part of the mainstream of the navy, standards of entry to the Royal Navy were raised, and under the new "Murray Scheme" training became much more logical as well as being more disciplined and rigorous.

Walsham went on to become Admiral Superintendent, Portsmouth, where his prediction for telling the Board of Admiralty when it was wrong and his efforts to revamp dockyard organisation earned him the accusation of rocking the boat. As a result he never progressed to the very highest appointments in the Navy, as so many had hoped he would. Nevertheless he left behind him a completely rejuvenated St Anne's Church in Portsmouth dockyard. He had been brought up at Trebetherick with Sir John Betjeman, who was to be a lifelong friend, and churches had a fascination for him; so, too, did gardening, in which pursuit he spent a very active retirement.

Walsham, who was appointed CB in 1963, leaves his widow, Sheila, two daughters and a son, Tim, who succeeds him as fifth baronet.

## PIERRE BEGHIN

Pierre Beghin, mountaineer, was killed on October 11 aged 41 while on Annapurna. He was born on April 6, 1951.

THE French mountaineer Pierre Beghin died while attempting a new route on the South Face of Annapurna in Nepal. At 41 he was a household name in France, in international mountaineering circles he was universally recognised as one of the world's most brilliant Himalayan climbers.

Pierre Beghin was born in Rondeau and his family soon returned to France, where he eventually studied engineering at the Ecole des Mines. At about this time he started climbing. By the early 1970s he was emerging as one of France's most dynamic alpinists, making fast solo ascents of difficult routes and, more significantly, first winter ascents of some of the hardest routes in the Massif de Mont Blanc and Massif des Osians. Nowadays, the top sponsored stars dash from route to route, unencumbered by heavy bivouac equipment and relying on helicopter support; twenty years ago a big alpine winter climb took five or six days and a break in the weather was a real threat. Speaking recently on the BBC *Climbers* series, Beghin reminisced about the "poetic" nature of those slow winter journeys with their long lonely bivouacs under the stars.

It was inevitable that a dedicated mountaineer like Beghin would graduate to the greater challenges of the Himalayas. In 1974 he nearly reached the top of Ul Biaho — a famous and beautiful rock spire in northern Pakistan. In 1979 he was back in Pakistan with a massive expedition to K2. That summit eluded him as did Dhaulagiri in Nepal the following year, but he discovered that he performed well at altitude. He also discovered an antipathy to huge over-manned expeditions (the K2 expedition employed 1,500 porters to get to base camp). After 1980 he organised his own projects, always sticking to a small efficient team, often climbing with just one partner or even alone.

For the next eleven years Pierre Beghin played a difficult balancing game, resisting the temptation to go professional. For two or three months each year he pursued his "passion" in the Himalayas, climbing at the very highest standards; at home near Grenoble he stuck to his job as a research engineer with the Association National pour l'Etude de la Neige et des Avalanches. In terms of peak-bagging statistics his Himalayan record was not the most

impressive, nor did he resort to the fashionable gimmickry of racing up, jumping off and surf-boarding down the highest peaks. True, most of his expeditions were to the prestigious 8,000 metre peaks, but he did not slavishly follow the treadmill to 'tick' all fourteen.

For him it was the nature of the journey that counted — Manaslu by a difficult new route up the unknown West Face, Kangchenjunga solo, K2 by an improbable spiralling line. He devoted two seasons to the magnificent, inspiring North Face of Jannu — a peak that lies well below the magic 8,000 metre level. Everest eluded him three times. With oxygen and Sherpa support the summit would have been almost a foregone conclusion, but he preferred to attempt new lines with small teams and had plans to try a new route on the huge East Face next year.

Beghin's most daring climb was probably his solo ascent of the massive South Face of Makalu in 1989. Two years later, with Christophe Profit, he finally climbed K2, reaching the summit at sunset and forced into a difficult descent in the dark. All these climbs relied on speed, daring and the superlative skill acquired during a long alpine apprenticeship. They also, of course,



depended on an element of luck. Beghin knew the risks.

While retreating from an attempt on Annapurna's daunting South Face, an abseil anchor failed. Beghin fell over 1,000 metres to his death. His companion, Jean-Christophe Lafaille was left to spend the next five days solo down-climbing, only just escaping alive from the face.

Pierre Beghin was an ambitious individualist. Like most successful mountaineers he was sometimes single-minded to the point of selfishness. He was also funny, charming and friendly. Despite his formidable successes in the mountains he retained a sense of wonder and respect in the best traditions of classical alpinism.

He leaves a widow, Annie, and two stepchildren.

## BEN MADDOW

Ben Maddow, American script writer, novelist and poet, died in Hollywood on October 9. He was born in New York in 1909.

IN THE early morning of October 16, there was shown on Channel 4, by a sad but apt coincidence, a stylish, smart, remorseless little thriller called *Murder by Contract*. The doyen of popular movie writers, the late Leslie Halliwell, in awarding it a coveted asterisk, for once slipped up. He commented: "Low budget which seemed stark and original at the time but television has familiarised its contents."

Exactly, scores of television movie scriptwriters have cop-

ied from it. As John Gillett remarked at the time (1958) it is "ice cold and completely unsentimental".

Possibly Halliwell was not aware that the scriptwriter "Ben Simon", concealed the identity of Ben Maddow, co-writer — with its director John Huston — of the classic and memorable *The Asphalt Jungle* (1950), the greatest of all heist movies, in which the elderly Doc Erwin Riedenschneider (Sam Jaffe) comes out of prison to do the job of a lifetime, and fails because he stays to watch a young girl dancing.

"Crime", he remarks, in a memorable sentence which Maddow was never to be allowed to forget, "is a left-handed form of human endeavour".

In 1950 Maddow could use his own name. Soon after that he was banned a victim of the House Un-American activities committee — i.e. of the senator from Wisconsin, Joseph McCarthy.

At the end of the decade he succumbed and like Clifford Odets, but unlike Dashiell Hammett, who went to prison, he named names. He was never quite the same man, and never felt quite the same either.

At Columbia University in the 1920s Maddow had not been a movie man at all, but a highbrow poet so promising that he won the Knops Prize for his student work. However,

although he continued intermittently to work at it, poetry was not his real forte, and in the 1930s he went in for New Deal work.

The first significant job he did in movies was the script for the anti-racist documentary, *Native Land* (1942) which he wrote under a pseudonym.

His first thriller was *Framed* (1942) — in this country *Paula* — an undistinguished film noir directed by Richard Wallace.

Then followed the ludicrous but successful *Kiss the Blood Off My Hands* (1948) with one of Robert Newton's less convincing, and never strictly sober, portrayals of a villain. Maddow was quite well aware that it was a disastrously poor

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Then



ARTS 29-31

The museum that has a Hong Kong patron to thank

GOLF 36

Faldo enjoys the fruits of a supreme season

BOXING 40

Lewis demands world title bout in London

# THE TIMES 2

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 3 1992

DOUBLE UP



The Prudential said profits would have been twice disclosed levels under an alternative accounting method Page 23

RATE CUT

Banque de France yesterday cut its key lending rate for the first time in more than a year Page 23

UNKNOTTED

Tie Rack, the specialist retailer, has put his house in order and returned to profit at the interim stage Page 24

LAW TIMES



The case for improving the way in which judges are appointed is compelling, says David Fairbank Page 25

US dollar 1.5363 (-0.0269)  
German mark 2.4063 (-0.0049)  
Exchange index 77.9 (-0.5)  
Bank of England official rate

FT 30 share 1896.1 (+32.3)  
FTSE 100 2687.8 (+29.5)  
New York Dow Jones 3284.11 (+7.23)  
Tokyo Nikkei Average 16532.36 (+63.96)

London: Bank Base: 8%  
3-month Interbank: 7% - 7.5%  
3-month eligible bills: 6% - 6.5%  
Pounds Sterling: 5%  
Short Treasury Bills: 5.01 - 5.02%  
30-year bonds: 9% - 9.5%

## CBI demands a share in setting policy

By ROSS THOMAS

THE Confederation of British Industry is preparing to call the government's bluff by demanding that business be allowed to set the agenda and follow the CBI's challenge.

In his address to the conference in Harrogate last week, Howard Davies, the CBI's general secretary, will demand a partnership between industry and the government to be allowed to set the agenda and follow the CBI's challenge.

Government's reversals over economic policy and disarray over the Maastricht treaty on European unity provide industry with its best chance for more than a decade of influencing policy.

"We feel confident enough to say we would like to set the agenda," he said. "We are far more advanced than the government on what a strategy for growth is. We have been working on it for 18 months."

The CBI's prescription for reviving Britain's economy after closing the trade deficit will be considered in a study by the National Manufacturing Council to be presented to the Chancellor on Monday.

The report was prepared under the direction of Mark Radcliffe, the CBI's deputy director-general, argues that while inflation has done much to raise expectations to the level of the government, it also has a

downside, for monies available from government departments of the public sector on industry, and on the need for government backing in international trade arena.

In particular, the report is expected to suggest that while government intervention in export markets might be undesirable, the government should recognise that other countries do more to help their industries, and that British industries are therefore often disadvantaged.

Mr Davies said the CBI's general secretary had been wrestling with the question

of whether the government should establish some sort of long-term industrial plan. But the CBI is certain to insist that ministers should take more account of the impact of public sector decisions on private sector firms.

The employers' organisation will also renew its call for maintained spending on infrastructure and more effective spending on training. Mr Davies said that without adequate funds, some Training and Enterprise Councils could become little more than mechanisms for distributing unemployment benefit.

The CBI had a duty to present feasible policies to ministers, Mr Davies said. In return, the employers' organisation would expect explanations if those policies went unheeded.

In the past, the Treasury invited submissions from outsiders about appropriate objectives of economic policy, but it was impossible to discern the extent to which these submissions were influential in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement.

"That is really irritating and they have just got to stop it," Mr Davies said. In future, industry would be looking for a dialogue. The director general said the CBI would expect ministers to "discuss" their decisions. He recalled last week's promise by the Chancellor to provide more information about economic decision-making as a step in the right direction.

Mr Davies also called on the government to publish a green paper on monetary control, setting out options that could be adopted to establish a framework for keeping inflation in check and improving sterling's stability.

Winning hand, page 25  
Diary, page 25

Feet first: Howard Davies is seizing the chance offered by the government's disarray

## ICI to shut two chlorine plants

By PATRICIA TEEHAN

ICI has decided to close two chlorine plants, with the loss of 100 jobs, because spiralling electricity prices have made the company uncompetitive with international rivals. ICI said the price of electricity, which is a large part of the cost of producing chlorine, had risen by up to 60 per cent since April last year.

ICI Chemicals & Polymers will close the two plants, at Hillhouse Site, Lancashire, in the middle of next year. The plants account for almost a tenth of the company's 900,000 tonnes a year of chlorine capacity. The chlorine business generates sales of £1.5 billion a year.

Mike Brogden, chief executive of Chemicals and Polymers, said: "Our chlorine plants at Hillhouse will require large capital expenditure to meet environmental legislation in the near future. Given the declining demand on ICI's chlorine plants and with huge electricity price increases, this expenditure cannot be justified and we have no choice but to announce this closure."

He added: "There is no doubt that the rise in electricity prices and uncertainties over the future price levels are adversely affecting the business."

The threat of job cuts still hangs over the main production plant in Runcorn, Merseyside, which employs most of the 7,000 staff in ICI's chlorine business and where production has been cut back. A reduction in capacity is also likely at the smaller Wilton plant, on Teesside.

In June, after a year of fruitless negotiations with National Power and PowerGen, the company said it would pull out of chlor-alkalis unless electricity prices were reduced to a level comparable with that paid by its international rivals.

Coal contracts, page 23

## Pensions payout plan

By ROBIN COOK, MONEY EDITOR

THE National Association of Retirement Funds (NAPF) has proposed a new scheme of compensation for pension schemes that have suffered losses due to mismanagement or舞弊.

The cost for big employers could run into tens of thousands of pounds a year, Mr MacMahon said. The annual premiums would be related to the size of the scheme, its liability towards members and the security of its investments.

It is intended that the scheme would be self-financing, with which would accumulate over the scheme's lifetime, according to NAPF.

It is estimated that the scheme would cover 1,500 schemes, who run schemes for 1.5 million employees and pensioners, and could be implemented with advice recommended by the Pensions Committee, Mr MacMahon said.

If such a scheme had been operating, he said, it would not have deterred Maxwell

### London & Manchester fined £80,000

LONDON & Manchester Assurance has been fined £80,000 by the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation for breaches of rules concerning 18 of its appointed representative firms.

The company will visit 10,000 customers to check whether they were sold correct products. It will compensate those found to have been wrongly switched into its policies or who were sold inappropriate investments.

The company admitted a charge of misconduct in connection with the suitability, training and supervision of appointed representatives. It agreed it did not make adequate enquiries into the character and suitability of management and controllers of the firms, did not monitor properly the policies they sold or keep adequate records.

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## Dan-Air takeover cleared for take-off

By JONATHAN PRYNN

MICHAEL Heseltine, the trade secretary, has decided not to refer British Airways' rescue takeover of Dan-Air to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, providing a final green light to the merger and the deal.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Heseltine said he agreed with the view of Sir Bryan Canberg, the director-general of fair trading, that the takeover "raises competition concerns", but the likely consequences for services at Gatwick meant that "the public interest would be better served by not referring the merger to the MMC". The deal received the all-clear from the European merger authorities last week.

The merger was thrashed

out between the two companies last month when Davies & Newman, the parent company of Dan-Air, was brought to the brink of collapse by its heavy debt load and mounting losses.

Leed King, the chairman of

British Airways, said he was delighted at the decision. "We will now persevere with developing our short-haul operations and assisting further development of Gatwick as a major international airport," he said.

The reaction from BA's UK competitors was predictably heated. Richard Branson, the chairman of Virgin Atlantic, called on the government to overhaul its competition policy in the light of the decision. Mr Branson, who was in merger talks with Dan-Air before the BA deal was sealed, said: "First Laker, then British Caledonian, then Air Europe and now Dan-Air. In view of the demise of all these companies, a government that believes in competition must urgently review competition policy and either set up

Heseltine's concerns.

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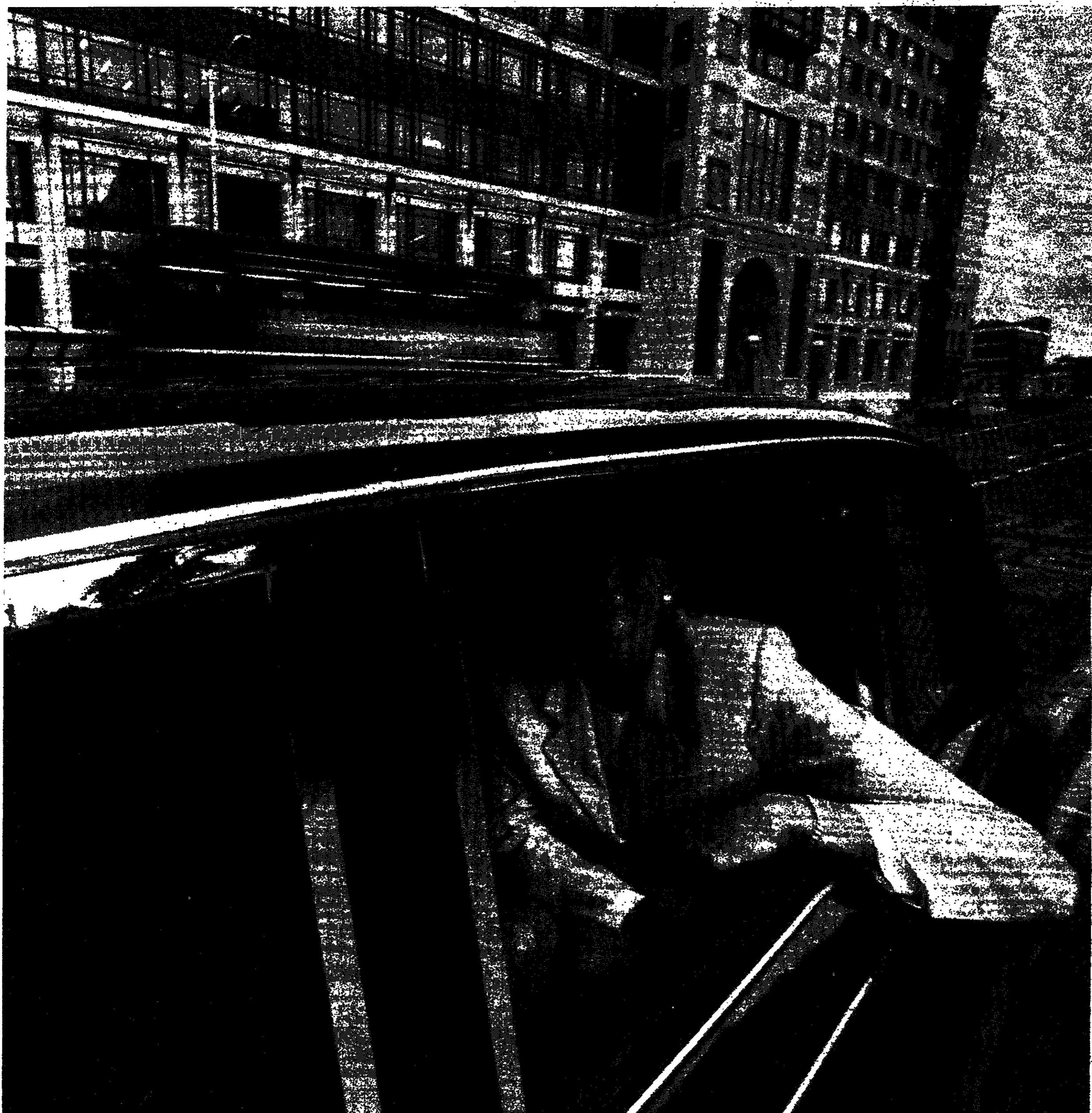
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**6 WHILST AT BUSINESS SCHOOL  
MY TUTOR TOLD ME TO TRY EVERYTHING ONCE.  
HE WAS WRONG.  
I ONCE FLEW TO BOSTON WITH ANOTHER AIRLINE.**

*Heather Nicol, Investment Banker.*



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*Some People Just Know How To Fly.*

*[Handwritten signature]*

# Pru restates £267m profit as £620m in new system

■ Prudential's profits would have been more than twice declared levels under an alternative accounting method developed by leading insurers

BY JONATHAN PRYNN, INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

**A**NALYSTS have given a mixed reaction to Prudential Corporation becoming the first UK insurance group to present the results of its life operations using the new "accruals" basis of disclosure.

The accruals system, which emphasises profits rather than cash flow, has been developed by a group of insurers under the auspices of the Association of British Insurers over the past three years. It is aimed at improving shareholders' understanding of the performance of their companies by allowing life insurers to take profits up front in the year of sale of the policy, and during the life of the policy, rather than simply as a cash surplus released at the end of its life.

Under the new method, the Pru's 1991 pre-tax profit fig-

ure was £620 million rather than the declared profit of £267 million. Earnings increase from 7.5p to 20.3p a share and total shareholders' funds rose to £2.8 billion from £4.63 billion. The presentation of the results using the accruals method remains an experiment and the Pru will continue to use the traditional method for the formal presentation of its results "for the time being".

Michael Lawrence, finance director, described the representation of the accounts as "revolutionary and decades overdue as it brought far more information into the market than was previously available".

Some analysts welcomed the new version because it provided more information on the profitability of new life business. Stephen Ditt, analyst at Goldman Sachs, said the method "shows very clearly where the company makes money and how the company makes money". Others said the company had not provided enough detail on how it calculates the new figures and said they preferred the alternative "embedded value" method of presenting life profits.

Peter Considine, an analyst with Robert Fleming Securities, said a number of important questions had not been answered, such as the sensitivity of the assumptions determining the levels of profit from new policies. He said the accruals method could be threatened by the EC insurance account directive, due in 1995. Continental European insurers are not thought to favour the accruals technique, he said. He also questioned the prudence of taking so much profit up front. "The idea that you pump out all the profits in year one ... does strike us as a bit less than conservative," he said.

After an initial rise, the shares fell back sharply before recovering to close 2.5p down at 27.6p.

Tempus, page 24

## HK Bank promotes insider

BY NEIL BENNETT  
BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has appointed John Bond, the president of its American subsidiary, as group chief executive. He will take office when the bank moves to London in the new year.

HSC Holdings, the holding company of the bank, said yesterday that Mr Bond, 51, will replace William Purves as chief executive in January. Mr Purves will stay on as chairman as he announced in May during the bank's bid for Midland.

Mr Bond's appointment was widely predicted after his success in turning around Marine Midland, the American subsidiary, from heavy losses. Marine, based in Buffalo, New York, made a profit of \$73.5 million in the first nine months of the year, against a \$166 million loss in the same period in 1991.

## Lawson to be speaker at Times/Dillons forum

NIGEL Lawson, the former Chancellor, and Tom Peters, the management guru, are the two speakers in The Times-Dillons European Forum, to be held in London on November 18. The chairman will be Brian Redhead, the broadcaster. Questions will be invited from the audience.

Lord Lawson, whose memoirs, *The View from No 11*, are being published this week, will speak on "Europe's money", the monetary middle and a way out of the present mess.

Mr Peters, whose new book, *Liberation Management*, is published this month, will speak on "Corporate culture and the challenge of the single European market". Mr Peters' book forecasts the de-

mise of managerial bureaucracy and presents a challenging thesis that traditional systems of hierarchically based management are not only dead but dangerous.

Managers, he argues, must give power to workers by involving them in defining the objectives they are given to achieve.

The forum will be at 7.30pm at the Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1. All three Times debates this autumn have been sold out and demand for the European forum is expected to be heavy. Make sure of your ticket either by filling in the form below or by contacting Dillons by telephone, fax or in person.



Sell-by date: Lord Sainsbury, right, who celebrated his 65th birthday yesterday, retired as chairman and chief executive of Britain's leading supermarket group. After '93

years as chairman, Lord Sainsbury, who becomes president, will be replaced by his cousin David Sainsbury, left, who will become the sixth chairman in the company's 123-

year history. When Lord Sainsbury became chairman in 1969, pre-tax profits stood at £4.3 million (£33 million at today's prices), compared with £628 million last year.

## MMI chief defends record

BY JONATHAN PRYNN

MUNICIPAL Mutual Insurance (MMI), the loss-making local government insurer being broken up after a tide of claims, behaved honourably in telling policyholders about its difficulties before it became insolvent, its chairman claimed.

In his first interview since the company's collapse last month, Maurice Stoenfrost said: "As it stands today, our assets match our liabilities ... unlike some other companies and institutions, we are addressing our problems and our responsibilities at the time that our assets match our liabilities and not when our assets have fallen dramatically below our liabilities."

MMI temporarily stopped paying claims early in October after rescue talks with a French insurer fell through. MMI, Britain's ninth-biggest insurer, was criticised for insisting negotiations were continuing several days after the French had said they were off.

MMI was hit by a huge increase in claims from 1990, notably in its local authority public liability business.

Mr Stoenfrost told *Public Finance and Accountancy* magazine that local authorities should to pay more attention to their risk management policies at a time when "individuals are demanding their rights and demanding that the authorities protect and safeguard them".

## Tie Rack returns to profit in style

BY PHILIP PANGALOS

TIE Rack continued to buck depressed conditions in the high street. Tight cost controls helped the specialist tie, scarf and fashion accessories retailer to a pre-tax profit of £301,000 in the six months to August 16, against a loss of £972,000 last time.

Roy Bishko, the chairman, said the company's recovery was largely due to "firm controls" over costs and expenditure. "Our products represent outstanding value. Prices have been held at the same level as before and people keep coming to our stores."

Sales advanced by 17.9 per cent to £25.3 million, with 40 per cent overseas. The number of stores rose by five, to 262, at

the half-year stage. 121 of them overseas and 141 in the UK. The present total is 266, with 65 stores franchised; ten openings are planned over the next six months.

Tie Rack hopes to benefit from its own designs and new products. "We have just started a new ladies' silk blouse, which at £24.99 is selling like hot cakes," said Mr Bishko. "The second half is a key half for us. Trading to date has been satisfactory."

Earnings per share stood at 0.38p, against a loss of 1.75p a share last time. There is again no interim dividend. The shares rose 3.5p to 53.5p.

Tempus, page 24

## Coal accord only weeks away

BY PATRICIA TEHAN

BRITISH Coal and the power generators will sign five-year coal contracts before the government completes its energy policy review in the new year, clearing the way for privatisation of the coal industry.

Those close to the talks believe the contracts could be signed by the end of the month; a second tranche of contracts could be possible if the energy review finds a way to replace other power supplies with more coal-fired power.

Ed Wallis, PowerGen chief executive, hinted yesterday that a follow-on contract for more coal was likely after the energy review. "Given the understandable concern about pit closures, we are looking at ways of seeing how additional coal could be burnt," he said.

However, the contracts are unlikely to bring much cheer to miners. Last week, Neil Clarke, British Coal's chairman, said only 14 pits would have a viable future under the contracts, which will be based on an agreement in September.

## Banque de France cuts key loan rate

BY WOLFGANG MÜNZCHAU

THE Banque de France yesterday cut its key lending rate for the first time in more than a year and declared a "triumph over speculation", in a self-congratulatory reference to the turmoil on international currency markets that failed to precipitate a franc devaluation in September.

The move signalled the beginning of the long-awaited downward move in French and other European interest rates. The French central bank cut by a quarter of a percentage point the key market intervention rate from 9.35 per cent.

The rate on five-to-ten day repurchase tenders was also cut by the same amount to 10.25 per cent. High street banks in France reacted by cutting prime rates to 9.65 per cent. The prime rate in France is roughly equivalent to Britain's base rate.

The move signals an end to the crisis precipitated in September, when sterling and the lira were forced out of the ERM. The franc survived against heavy speculation, helped by an increase in French interest rates combined with heavy intervention from the Bundesbank.

The rate cut was met with a positive response from the markets. The franc marginally improved its position against the mark, closing 0.3 cents higher at Fr3.3895. Since September the franc has staged a significant recovery and is now less than 2 centimes away from its central rate against the mark in the exchange-rate mechanism. On foreign exchange markets, sterling trading was far more volatile. The pound opened below 2.40 marks, but recovered in later trading to close in London at 2.4063 marks, up 1.4 pence.

The French rate cut came after the Bundesbank, which over the last month has reduced its effective market rates to about 8.75 per cent, although this reduction occurred within the existing window of official interest rates. It is believed that a further German rate cut remains some time off, following disappointing inflation figures for October. Meanwhile, investors' confidence in the French currency is underlined by the long-term money market rates of about 8.2 per cent.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce said the French economy would grow by 1.9 per cent next year, while unemployment would continue to rise. □ West German industrial output fell by 2 per cent in September compared with August, according to provisional data from the German economics ministry. The figures amount to another sign of the slowdown in German economic growth.

## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

### Rank sells London hotel for £67m in cash

RANK Organisation, Britain's largest leisure group, is selling the 548-room Gloucester Hotel, in west London, to a company controlled by the Kwek family of Singapore for £67.5 million. Rank put its portfolio of 17 regional hotels and five London hotels up for sale in April. The Athenaeum Hotel in Mayfair was sold recently for an undisclosed price and two provincial hotels have been sold.

Angus Crichton-Miller, managing director of Rank's holidays and hotels division, said he was delighted with the terms of the deal. "It is an excellent deal and all in cash. We hope to complete no later than the end of January." Rank does not usually disclose the terms of its deals but has done so because the buyer, CDL Hotels International of Hong Kong, is obliged to declare them under local stock market rules.

### London Brick jobs go

THE recession in the construction industry has claimed a further 340 jobs, with London Brick Company announcing a cutback in production at its Stowmarket and Kempston plants in Bedfordshire by the end of the year. The first jobs will be lost at the end of the month and the company could not rule out compulsory redundancies. It promised "generous" redundancy payments and counselling on employment and retirement for workers about to lose their jobs. London Brick employs 1,750 workers after several recent cutbacks because of the recession.

### Holmes back in black

HOLMES Protection, the security company that underwent a capital reconstruction in the summer, returned to profit in the third quarter. The American group, listed in London, earned pre-tax profits of \$3.29 million in the three months to end-September, making \$4.76 million for the first nine months. Earnings were 7.8 cents a share in the third quarter and 11.2 cents for the nine months. Last time the company reported a third quarter loss of \$2.33 million and a \$3.73 million loss for the nine months. But Holmes said the figures were not comparable because of accounting changes.

### Bayer cuts forecast

BAYER, the German chemical group, cut its profit forecast because of the weak global economy and unfavourable currency changes and said it now expects 1992 earnings to be below 1991 levels of DM3.2 billion. The company intends to reduce its group workforce by 4,000 to 160,000 by the end of this year. It had earlier announced that 3,000 jobs were to go. Bayer, the most profitable in recent years of Germany's three main chemical firms, is due to publish third-quarter profit figures on November 23.

### Embassy loses £7.8m

A FURTHER deterioration in market conditions and another wave of property writedowns continued to take their toll on Embassy Property Group. The property investment and development group reported a reduced pre-tax loss of £7.8 million in the year to end-March, against a taxable deficit of £9.49 million last time. Turnover declined to £13.4 million, down from £15.5 million previously. The loss per share is trimmed to 90.6p, against a deficit of 121.9p a share last time. There is again no dividend.

### US construction ahead

CONSTRUCTION spending in America rose 1.3 per cent in September, the largest increase in five months and the latest sign that the building industry is emerging from the doldrums. The commerce department said residential, non-residential and government outlays totalled \$428.5 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, against \$422.8 billion in August, and the biggest advance since spending rose 1.4 per cent last April. But the revised 1.1 per cent August decline was the steepest since a 1.2 per cent fall in November 1991.

### NatWest buys broker

NATIONAL Westminster Bank has gone ahead with the acquisition of Burns Fry Futures, the Chicago futures and options broker, for an undisclosed price. The firm will be renamed NatWest Futures and be incorporated into the bank's corporate and institutional banking division. The acquisition is an important expansion in the bank's futures business and will allow it to trade on nine markets worldwide. NatWest was a founding member of Liffe in 1982. The bank first announced plans to buy Burns Fry last year.

### Ocean Wilsons dips

OCEAN Wilsons (Holdings), the Brazilian tugboat company that moved its base from London to Bermuda this summer, made pre-tax profits of £3.1 million (£4.8 million) in the six months to the end of June. Turnover rose to £43.1 million (£60 million). Earnings per share were 3.57p (£6.9p) and the interim dividend is unchanged at 0.75p. In July, Ocean Wilsons Holdings Ltd bought the entire share capital of Ocean Wilsons (Holdings) plc in a one-for-one share swap and relocated to Bermuda for tax reasons.

### Greenalls on a spree

GREENALLS, a Lancashire-based pubs and hotels group that is raising £86 million through a one-for-five rights issue, is taking advantage of the recession to "cherry pick" hotels and pubs at low prices. Premier House, its catering inns and restaurants division, is buying the South Marston Country Club, near Swindon, Wiltshire, from receivers for £800,000 and plans to spend £700,000 on renovations. It is also paying £1.5 million for The Crossroads, near the M1 at Weedon, Northampton. The rights issue closes on November 10.

### What's going on, Barclays?

#### Q. From a shareholder:

"Would you please explain to me how the Auditors [Price Waterhouse] rendered the financial transactions within the 'thousands' of Settlement Contracts entered into by the Company with its Customers?"

27/10/92

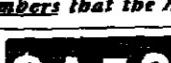
(Once signed, the existence of the above mentioned "settlement contracts" may not be revealed to any third party.)

#### A. From the Company Secretary, Barclays Bank Plc:

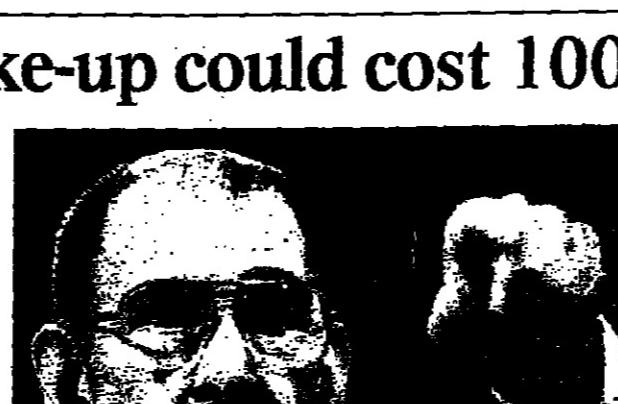
"I do not really understand what is your concern but in any event it seems to me that the matter is one between the Bank and its Auditors and not a matter for Shareholders."

27/10/92

We are more than 200 extremely concerned shareholders in Barclays Plc and are, of course, members of that Company. It is to the members that the Auditors report.



5 Great Chapel Street London W1V 3AG  
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Resigned under pressure: Robert Stempel, former GM chief

financial position has eroded dramatically. We expect a negative cash flow this year and the streamlining announced so far will not be enough to restore the company's long-term competitive and financial position."

Moody's Investors Service is due to announce a review of GM's creditworthiness this week. Any downgrading would make it much tougher for GM to raise badly needed cash and could force the fire sale of assets.

The independent directors have been forcing changes at America's largest carmaker

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## Bread price war cuts a slice out of ABF

**FULL-YEAR** figures from Associated British Foods will be read with interest by the adversaries in the battle for RHM. Despite a decent first full-year contribution from British Sugar, the results show the scars of the continuing price war in the wholesale bread market.

The result was an 11 per cent decline in comparable earnings per share to 43.7p in the year to September 12, the first slip in 13 years. Pre-tax profits fell a similar amount to £297 million, slightly better than City forecasts.

Most of the damage was caused by the bread price war. Profits in European manufacturing fell by 14 per cent, despite a reasonable performance from biscuits and ice cream.

Despite the margin pressures, ABF shows no signs of reducing output, as witnessed by the 12 per cent rise in the division's sales so the intense discounting is likely to continue into next year. The longer-term future of the market will be determined by RHM's new owner. If Tomkins or Hanson try to expand market share, margins will continue shrinking. But neither group has shown a desire to promote volume for its own sake and, as expected, they cut capacity, profits will improve throughout the industry.

British Sugar chipped in profits of £139 million, £2 million higher on a like-for-like basis, and should benefit further this year from cost savings and plant closures.

The results also demonstrate the bountiful cash generation of food manufacturing, which first attracted Hanson and Tomkins to

RHM. ABF has a £400 million cash pile, almost unchanged from a year ago, despite a demanding capital investment programme. Up to a quarter of this, however, is likely to be spent on C&H, the San Francisco sugar cane refinery, by the end of the year.

Nevertheless the group has more than enough cash to raise its final dividend by 1p to 5.5p, and plenty of scope for more increases since it is covered almost three times. Even assuming profits remain flat this year, the shares, at 443p, trade on a p/e ratio of less than ten and a yield of 4.5 per cent. Inexpensive, since ABF could be the real winner in the auction of its main competitor.

### Prudential

WITH impeccable timing, the insurance industry is planning substantial changes to its accounts that will present a far less conservative view of profits. Meanwhile, under the stern gaze of the Accounting Standards Board, the rest of British business is fast heading in the opposite direction towards hair shirts and unfudgeability.

The ink has hardly dried on Financial Reporting Standard 3, the ASB's tough new set of rules for profit and loss statements, and the Prudential, with the backing of the Association of British Insurers, produces so-called accruals accounting. In the Pru's case, the new approach would, if used last year, have lifted pre-tax profits from £267 million to £620 million. Earnings per share would be almost three times higher and shareholders' funds would soar to



Profits tied up: Roy Bishko, chairman (left) and Nigel McGinley, chief executive of Tie Rack

£463 million to £2.9 billion. How convenient, especially if you run a life office that might just be vulnerable to takeover.

It is clear from the Pru's statement that there is at least a hope accruals accounting might in time supplant the traditional method. This should be resisted by all who favour conservatism over hope and certainty over assumption.

The existing fuddy-duddy approach to life assurance results takes profits mainly when contracts have matured, when obviously far less can go

wrong with the calculations. For this reason more than half the profit on a traditional policy will arise in the last five years of its life. Under accruals accounting, more than half the profit will be booked in the first five.

So-called profit is taken much earlier by projecting future cash flows, which in some cases can be little more than educated guesses on investment earnings, expected lapse rates, expenses tax and mortality rates. All of these are discounted back to present value using another sub-

jective yardstick of an assumed investment rate. Clearly much can go wrong over time to invalidate earlier assumptions. In an industry already attacked for front-end loading of its policies, this looks like a front-end loading of profits too.

### Tie Rack

INTERIM results from Tie Rack suggest that Roy Bishko's specialist tie, scarf and fashion accessories retailer has put its house in order, with positive cash flow and a re-

turn on investment of 3.5p a share. This puts the shares, up 3.5p to 53.5p, on a forward p/e multiple of 15.1.

atively healthy balance sheet. Tie Rack bucked the trend as tight cost controls and improved margins helped it to a pre-tax profit of £301,000 (£972,000 loss) in the 28 weeks to August 16. Sales advanced 17.9 per cent to £25.3 million and about 40 per cent of total sales came from higher-margin overseas operations, cushioning the recession in Britain.

Like-for-like sales growth was 11 per cent worldwide and 16 per cent in Britain although the comparative period was depressed by the Gulf war. The total number of stores rose by five to 262, with 121 overseas. It is now 266, with a further ten openings due in the next six months.

American losses were cut significantly after the closure of the centralised warehouse and a reduction of costs.

A cash inflow of £5 million helped turn last year's £4 million debt into a cash balance of £768,000, earning interest of £161,000, against an interest bill of £490,000 last time.

Tie Rack will benefit from continued overseas expansion, while further investment in Epos and information technology will also reap rewards as the group implements better and more accurate buying and bulk purchase discounts.

Much depends on second-half trading, which includes the crucial Christmas period.

Earnings stood at 0.38p (1.75p loss) a share. There is again no interim dividend but a final is hoped for.

Full-year profits are forecast to rise to £2.9 million, giving earnings of 3.5p a share. This puts the shares, up 3.5p to 53.5p, on a forward p/e multiple of 15.1.

## Late rebound lifts the Nikkei to day's high

Tokyo — Shares staged a late technical rebound on futures-linked buying and the Nikkei index closed at its day's high. But trade was flat and most investors stayed away before today's national holiday and the presidential election in America, brokers said.

The Nikkei index was up 85.96 points or 0.51 per cent to 16,853.36, with about 140 million shares traded.

Sydney — Australian shares closed sharply weaker on nervousness about the outcome of the presidential election in America, a fall in local building approvals and ongoing weakness in the Australian dollar. Brokers also said a late sell-off on the futures market put pressure on the stock market. The All-Ordinaries index closed down 15.6 points at

14,722.57.

Hong Kong — Shares finished firmer in light trading, with steep initial advances curtailed by profit-taking. The Hang Seng index put on 40.48 points to close at 6,231.17.

Singapore — Share prices rose strongly on heavy across-the-board buying. The 30-share Straits Times industrial index ended 30.54 points up at 1,417.54 on volume of 133.60 million shares against 133.35 million on Friday.

Reuter

## Dow awaits election news

New York — Wall Street stocks retained most gains in late-morning activity but traders said there was little genuine interest as participants were mainly focusing on the impending presidential election. Wall Street has risen on 14 of the last 16 pre-presidential election Mondays.

Tom Luker, head of the

trading desk at Nikko Securities, said the Dow, which was up about 14, in late morning trading, at 3,241 after climbing to nearly 3,245, was being bolstered mainly by strong moves in IBM, General Electric, 3M and Philip Morris. In the broad list, advances led declines by seven to six.

Reuter

## Iata says airlines will lose \$2.5bn

From Reuter

WORLD airlines still hit by recession, are expected to lose \$2.5 billion this year, bringing their losses in three years to more than \$9 billion, the International Air Transport Association said.

Günther Eser, director-general of Iata who presented its annual report in Montreal yesterday, warned airlines not to expect any significant turnaround in their fortunes until 1994, well after the world economy starts any recovery.

"It would be foolish to guess the result for 1993 but nobody should bet on the Iata airlines as a group making a profit on their international services," said Mr Eser.

We are not expecting a solid turnaround until 1994." Already hit by recession, many airlines suffered significant losses because of the 1991 Gulf war. Combined losses in 1991 were \$4 billion after a \$2.7 billion loss in 1990.

"More than \$9 billion in three years — that's more than all the profits the airlines made in the 1980s," Mr Eser said.

It was partly due to a 1980s boom in air travel that losses have been so high in the past few years. When the global economy edged towards recession at the turn of the decade, very few big carriers were willing to cut back on costs. Instead they tried to hang on to market share and were forced to cut prices.

Since then traffic and yields have remained too low, capacity and unit costs too high. "That is why 900 aircraft are quite literally parked in the desert of Arizona," Mr Eser said.

But the Iata director-general added that although the past two years had been disastrous for many individual airlines, they had not been "a totally negative experience for our industry".

"The economic difficulties in 1990-92 have forced the airlines to try to put their houses in order, particularly in controlling costs and becoming more productive," he said.

According to Iata figures, member airlines cut staff by 3.4 per cent last year to about 1,450,000 after an increase of the same magnitude in 1990.

## Brokers strongly advise taking the waters

THE water companies seem to have lost none of their appeal among City fund managers, who seemed quite happy to chase them sharply higher before the start of the interim dividend season today with figures Thames Water.

BZW yesterday joined a growing list of securities houses recommending clients take advantage of the sector during the reporting season over next few weeks. Thames, up 11p to 492p, is expected to weigh in with interim pre-tax profits up from £118 million to £130 million and a near 10 per cent rise in the dividend.

Rival County NatWest says Thames is expected to provide a sensible benchmark for the rest of the sector.

Gains were seen in Anglian, 15p to 468p, Northumbrian, 10p to 550p, North West, 10p to 474p, Severn Trent, 13p to 450p, Southern, 12p to 447p, South West, 9p to 437p, Welsh, 16p to 515p, Wessex, 13p to 568p, and Yorkshire, 15p to 521p.

The rest of the equity market began the new two-week account on a hesitant note with investors unwilling to open fresh positions before polling in the US presidential elections and the vote on Maastricht in the House of Commons tomorrow.

Turnover remained thin with only 519 million shares changing hands, but share prices enjoyed a late surge in response to a firm start to trading on Wall Street where the Dow Jones average had an 11-point opening gain. Bro-

RHM. There is also persistent talk that Lafarge, the French cement maker, wants to buy a near 30 per cent of BCI. United Biscuits, the McVitie and Crawfords food group, is also seen as a target for Hanson. The shares recovered an early setback to finish unchanged at 240p.

Meanwhile, Rank Hovis McDougall ended at 263p after going ex-dividend, while Tomkins climbed 11p to 223p. The underwriting for the Tomkins rights issue has been completed and chairman Greg Hutchings has begun a series of presentations for institutions.

British Steel suffered an early markdown, touching 44p before later rallying to close all-square at 47p as brokers continued to take a dim view of prospects in the wake of recent gloomy figures. Rank Organisation, the leisure and hotels group, eased 5p to 58.1p after announcing the disposal of its Gloucester

Kingfisher, the B&Q, Comet and Woolworths stores group,

eased 2p to 530p and WH Smith 'A' fell 3p to 473p as Kleinwort Benson took both companies off its buy list.

Kleinwort is beginning to worry that the recent base rate cut will not be enough to revive consumer confidence.

Speculative buying lifting the price another 8p to 175p. Blue Circle is still seen as a potential target for Hanson, 2p dearer at 230.1p, should it decide not to contest the higher offer from Tomkins for

its forecast of pre-tax losses for the current year from £50 million to £65 million. It is also forecasting a loss of £150 million for 1993. Smith says that against such a backdrop and with the dividend likely to fall to just 1p, the shares should be trading at about 20p.

Granada climbed 13p to 298p helped by a revaluation of the BSkyB satellite broadcasting operation carried out by Hoare Govett. Hoare has calculated on its cash flow estimates that the business is now worth about £3 billion, good news for Granada, which has a stake in BSkyB along with Pearson, 15p better at 363p, and News International, 19p higher at 555p.

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its forecast of pre-tax losses for the current year from £50 million

## Coal contract makes no sense

**M**ichael Heseltine's review of the power industry is again beginning to look less than serious. Industry leaders are now confident that the contract between British Coal and the power generators and distributors will be signed, in the form basically agreed in September, before the review is even completed. Tim Eggar, the energy minister who pressed hard previously for the contract negotiations to be completed, appears to have no objection to the contract being signed. Yet this contract agreement delivered the arithmetic which forced British Coal to announce the closure of 31 pits. That decision sparked the review, signing the contract before the review is complete could pre-empt it. Indeed, as Neil Clarke, the British Coal chairman, has admitted, the further step down from 40 million to 30 million tonnes, agreed after one or two years, would leave a further six pits in limbo.

Signing the contract would not of itself rule out higher sales of coal, but it would remove whatever free market bargaining power British Coal still has. The cut in coal sales envisaged in future years was a particularly odd element since British Coal was, in effect, giving the generators time to prepare for higher imports as well as accommodating gas-fired stations. The gas supply contracts, by contrast, were on a 15-year take-or-pay basis. If coal sales were increased after the review, the electricity industry would be in a strong position to demand subsidy if it had the coal contract in its pocket. What is the hurry? The generators are in no danger of running out of coal and, given the review, British Coal now has little to lose by keeping its options open.

The momentum for signing seems to spring more from the old Whitehall energy department, now subsumed within the DTI, to clear the whole thing, in order to speed coal privatisation and make sure there were no bars to selling the government's remaining 40 per cent stakes in National Power and PowerGen. Mr Heseltine ought to have his own department under control by now.

## Not grounded

**T**rying to cope with the mess caused by the likely demise of an independent Dan-Air, Mr Heseltine has been on stronger ground. The long-standing multi-airline policy has won some notable gains for the consumer, but has forever been up against market forces pushing one independent after another to the wall. The rapid evolution of a few dominant world-scale airlines has also left the multi-airline policy looking out of date. Enhancing domestic competition too often meant taking routes or slots away from BA, damaging Britain's only contender for the super league. A British Airways takeover of Dan-Air was far from being the ideal solution, not least because it extends the airline's dominance from Heathrow to Gatwick. The only immediately available alternative was probably to let Dan-Air fade away and parcel its best routes out to others. BA could bargain on its own terms and has avoided any competitive *quid pro quo*. It should gain the disproportionate benefit of developing a new low-cost centre at Gatwick that could provide a model for other parts of the group. The deal is not, however, without risks for BA despite the nominal initial cost. The group has several deals on the go which will already stretch its resources.

Remaining healthy independents such as British Midland and Virgin should no longer expect to be drip-fed at the expense of BA. They do have a strong case for asking the government to spell out precisely what its airline policy will be in the future.

Political events have dealt Howard Davies a winning hand in the drive to form new industrial policy.  
Ross Tieman writes

**H**oward Davies, the director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, has a twinkle in his eye and a lot of cards up his sleeve. Events and government errors have conspired to present Mr Davies with an opportunity to exert real influence on government policy unparalleled in the CBI's 27-year history. He will not pass up the chance.

A little over ten years ago, a former CBI director-general, Sir Terence Becket, promised a "bare-knuckle fight" with Margaret Thatcher's government over industrial strategy. For his pains, the CBI was sent into the outer circle of advisers for almost a decade. Just four months ago, when Mr Davies surrendered control of the Audit Commission to succeed Sir John Banham as chief officer of the CBI on July 1, friends questioned his wisdom. Putting industry's pleas to government for a five year term would be, they suggested, a thankless, even tedious, task.

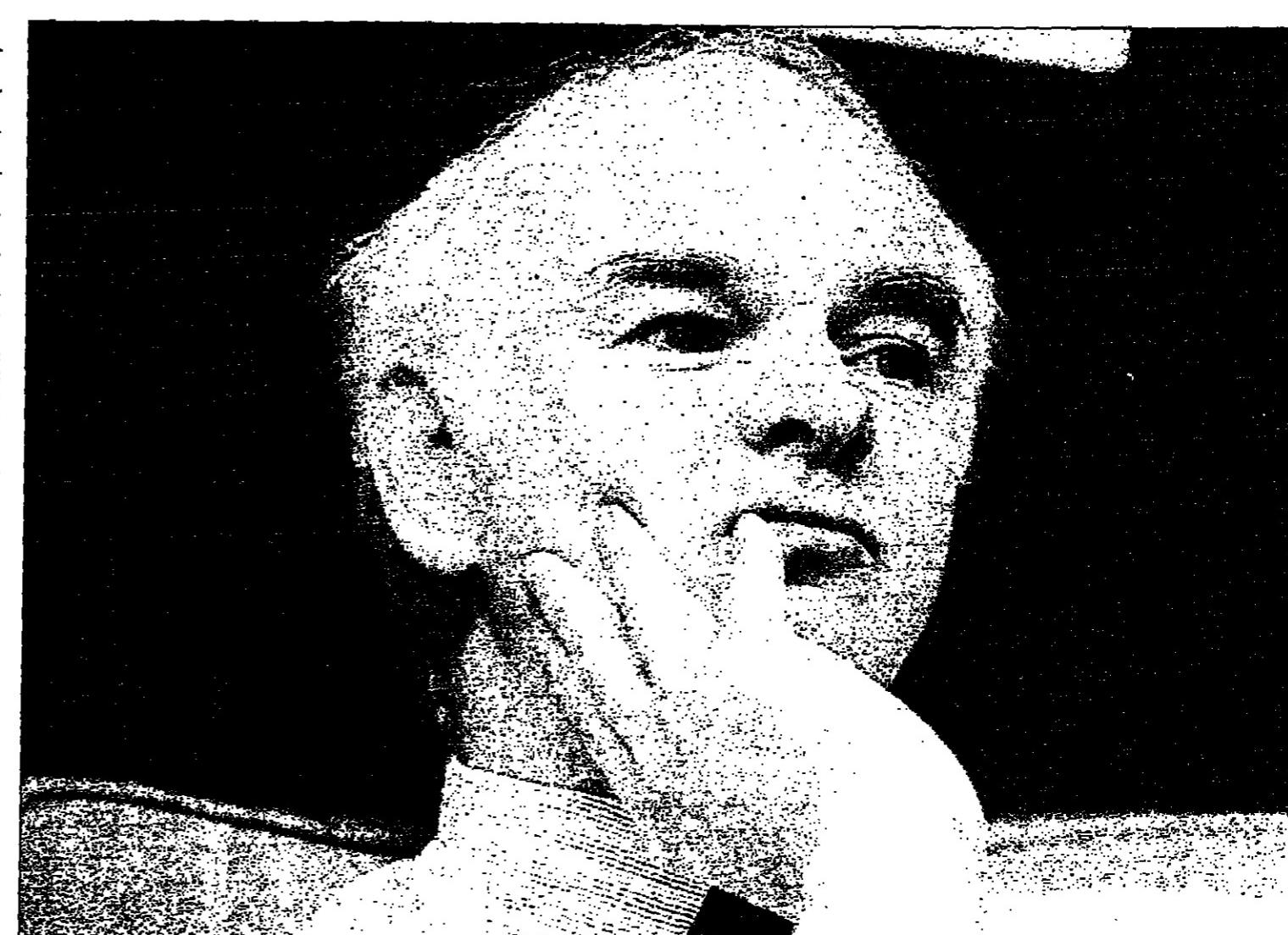
The sceptics were clearly wrong. Within weeks of Mr Davies' arrival in the brown office on the tenth floor of the CBI's Centrepoint headquarters in London, the strains within the European monetary system were beginning to show. The CBI's industrial trends surveys, regarded as one of the best barometers of Britain's economy, started to show an alarming downturn.

The choice of a director-general who had seen service as a policy advisor in the Treasury soon looked extremely shrewd. Events were moving so fast that the CBI felt obliged to begin proposing shifts in economic policy.

By the end of July, Mr Davies was calling for concerted action across Europe to reduce interest rates. He issued a warning that "unilateral devaluation of sterling within the European exchange-rate mechanism has little to command it". Devaluation, he said, would leave the government without a credible anti-inflation strategy and "the UK's standing in Europe could be damaged". On the domestic front, Mr Davies urged the use of fiscal policy to revive the economy, holding down public sector pay in order to maintain infrastructure spending programmes.

The enforced devaluation of sterling in mid-September, and the subsequent uncertainty in government economic strategy, has played into Mr Davies' hands. Looking back, he defends the CBI's position vigorously.

"I inherited a position in which we supported ERM entry," he says. When he asked members if they were



Employing diplomacy: Howard Davies, director-general of the CBI, has forged closer links with the Trades Union Congress

competitive at DM2.80 they said yes, but "there was a problem with the dollar-related economies". He added:

"Our analysis was that the economy was not coming out of recession and that what should be done was concerted action against interest rates on a European basis." If the Germans were not happy with that, they should raise taxes, he argued.

The pound's departure from the ERM, and the subsequent hiatus over policy, has given rise to a partial rethink.

The pound's withdrawal exposed a lack of confidence between German and British authorities,

which makes any early return to the ERM impossible, he adds.

Many CBI members were furious with the way events unfolded.

A sterling devaluation may make British exports more competitive, but it also devalues the assets of overseas companies that have invested in Britain, and raises fears among them about Britain's commitment to Europe.

The CBI has no doubt that Britain should ratify the Maastricht treaty at the earliest opportunity.

Twenty-seven of Britain's most prominent businessmen, headed by Sir Michael Angus, the CBI president, declared their support for the treaty in a letter to *The Times* yesterday.

Business leaders are also as keen as

ever to have stable exchange rates to underpin their overseas business. Mr Davies says either a policy of "fixed, but adjustable" exchange rates, or a European single currency, would find supporters at the CBI. But a policy of rigidly fixed exchange rates makes no sense unless the goal is a single currency, he says. With that in mind, the CBI's economic affairs committee has begun campaigning for a "more tridependent" Bank of England, arguing that unless an institution more like the Bundesbank is created, the transition to a single currency managed by a European central bank could not be achieved. Such moves would enjoy Mr Davies' personal support.

In the policy vacuum created by the withdrawal of sterling from the ERM, such proposals are likely to receive a new hearing.

But there is more to Mr Davies than a new tone in CBI economic policy. The CBI developed in the mid-sixties as a counterweight to the rising power of the trade unions under a Labour government.

During the past decade, the Trades Union Congress has been marginalised even more than the CBI. At the beginning of September, Mr Davies accepted an invitation from the TUC to become the first

bosses' representative to address congress.

When he walked up to the microphone in the Winter Gardens at Blackpool, Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, and 40 followers walked out. But in a virtuous performance, Mr Davies made fun of former minister David Mellor, told jokes about football (he is a keen Manchester City fan), called for a public sector pay freeze, and walked away with his scalp still attached. He also promised an open door to TUC leaders. That promise has been kept.

The CBI and the TUC are now exploring areas of common cause, such as encouraging the government to invest in infrastructure and training. "There is still an underlying difference of view about how the economy works," Mr Davies says. "You are better off talking about individual components than trying to form some tripartite view" between industry, unions and government.

Mr Davies welcomes today's meeting between the Chancellor and the TUC. The TUC has a legitimate point of view, he says, and while they may differ on the need for public sector pay restraint, "they also have some firm things to say about managerial pay".

It is the knack of viewing policy options objectively, and leavening

their presentation with humour, combined with an insider's knowledge of Whitehall, that makes Mr Davies a formidable lobbyist for industry. But it is the government's weakness that he believes will make that lobbying exceptionally effective. The CBI sees public opinion on its side. After a decade of being told that dirty old manufacturing was destined to be replaced by service sector jobs as Britain moved into a post-industrial phase, the CBI's assertion of the need for a strong industrial base has abruptly become the new orthodoxy.

The debate about objectives has been won. John Major has promised to put industrial growth at the centre of his policies. The CBI does not have a monopoly of industrial wisdom, but it believes it knows more about the policies needed to achieve a resurgence of Britain's manufacturing base than the government, and Mr Davies is not afraid to say so.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Davies met the prime minister to outline CBI thinking. Next week, in his maiden speech to delegates at the CBI's annual conference in Harrogate, he will offer the government a "partnership" to rebuild the economy. Doubtless he will do so with politeness and tact, but there should be no mistaking the message. Howard Davies knows who holds the aces.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Whose line is it anyway?

CIGARS and black ties were everywhere when Lennox Lewis thrashed Donovan Rudderock at the weekend, but one particularly fat cigar was nowhere to be seen. Keen-eyed City observers may have been wondering what had happened to Roger Levitt, the financier who brought Lewis back from Canada in 1989 and backed him until the Levitt Group collapsed in December 1990. Levitt, known for his trademark bowtie and Davidoff cigars, is, of course, awaiting trial charged with offences alleging fraudulent trading, theft, false accounting and forgery. In March 1991, however, three months after his arrest, he was triumphantly photographed with Lewis, proclaiming his comeback as commercial manager to the heavyweight boxer. Strange then that it was Frank Maloney who appeared as Lewis's manager in all the photo-calls after the fight. Levitt was not at home yesterday, to clarify his position, but his wife gave his office number which the City Diary discovered. was the same as Maloney's. "Roger Levitt has nothing to do with Lennox Lewis," insists Maloney. "I have been his manager since 1980, a low profile manager." So why was Levitt using the same telephone number? "That has nothing to do with us."

### Maastricht mates

THE Maastricht treaty may be dividing the Tory party, but it seems to be healing old wounds in business, to judge by a letter published in *The*



*Times* yesterday from leading industrialists in support of the treaty. Led by Sir Michael Angus, CBI president, the signatories included both Dick Evans, chief executive of British Aerospace, and Professor Sir Roland Smith, the former BAE chairman who was unceremoniously ousted by BAE board just over a year ago. Securing the signatures of the two men did not involve a face-to-face meeting but the CBI may yet bring that about. As chairman of BAE, Smith was elected to the CBI's president's council and he has retained that seat since he remains chairman of Hepworth, the building group. Traditionally, however, BAE has a place on the president's council, too, and the CBI might soon extend an invitation to Evans, already heavily involved in its national manufacturing council. "Dick Evans may be invited to join," confirms Angus, who resists the idea that the two have so far been diplomatically kept apart. "Clearly there was some disagreement in the past but I've never thought of them as mortal enemies. People are usually quite grown up about these things."

### Trusty Tim

TIM Miller, who was ousted as marketing director of fund management and investment group M&G last month, and who has long been known in the industry for his ethical, anti-hard sell stance, has been appropriately rewarded. The Securities and Investments Board has just hired him to produce a report on whether the investment industry is selling the right products to the right people. Miller, the man behind the successful launch of M&G's first investment trust — last year — which raised £246 million, has until the end of the year to complete his study.

### Cheyne talk

STRAIGHT FROM the hot seat at Lloyds Bank, where he is chairman of the 11 lending banks trying to recover the £500 million they lent to Canary Wharf, Iain Cheyne is an insolvency lawyer turned banker — will tonight be briefing a seminar on insolvency. Cheyne is the latest guest speaker at the monthly seminars held for banking lawyers at City solicitors Watson, Farley & Williams. Cheyne, 50, says that his first contact with a big business collapse came in 1972 when he was the lawyer at Lloyds responsible for winding up Rolls-Royce after its failure. Twenty years on, he says the attitude of the banks could not be more different. "Now that we are closer to our customers," he says. "We rescue companies rather than let them go down." Some of his customers, however, might not agree.

**CAROL LEONARD**

### BUSINESS LETTERS

#### Support for the Inland Revenue

**From Mr Edward Askwith**  
Sir, Mr RS Guha's experience in applying for tax rebates (October 28) is exactly opposite to mine. Ever since retirement some 15 years ago, I have handled my own tax matters, and during this period I have experienced nothing but helpfulness and efficiency from the Inland Revenue.

In applying for a small rebate of some £27 earlier this year, I had to deal with three different tax districts in various parts of the country. In every case I was dealt with

promptly and courteously, even to the final point when a nice lady from Leicester telephoned me to tell me that a remittance was on its way. Indeed it was arrived the very next day!

Thank you, Inland Revenue. Count me in as one of your supporters. I hope Mr Guha's future dealings with you may be happier.

Yours faithfully,  
**EDWARD ASKWITH.**  
Merry Meadows,  
Perry Green,  
Much Hadham,  
Hertfordshire.

#### UK financial system stuck in last century

**From Ms Lesley Abdela**  
Sir. Leaving aside whether the present Chancellor is able by temperament to promote expansion, the most significant question UK plc needs to address is whether the way this country finances growth is like the United States, just too simple for our needs.

Not only may economic growth require a new Chancellor, the economy may have to undergo an overhaul in the

way it provides finance if we are to utilise the tremendous energies and ideas of a highly resourceful populace, including our 29 million women.

The engines of finance seem firmly stuck in Victorian times. Select committees/Treasury/No. 11, please note.

Yours faithfully,  
**LESLEY ABDELA.**  
The Lodge,  
Conock Manor  
Wiltshire.

#### Lloyd's fully supports British exports

**From Mr Michael Riding**  
Sir. Following Mr Rout's letter on the problems his company experienced on renewing export related borrowing facilities, I would like to reassure our customers that we are fully committed to supporting British exports.

The ECGD scheme referred to in the letter is under review, but this is not as a result of fraud. Earlier this year ECGD was sold to NCM Credit Insurance Ltd. Lloyds Bank is currently in negotiation with NCM over certain technical changes which affect the scheme.

We take our relations with our customers very seriously and always regret it when a valued customer feels the need to change banks.

Yours faithfully,  
**MICHAEL RIDING.**  
UK Retail Banking,  
Lloyds Bank Plc,  
PO Box 112, Canons House,  
Canons Way, Bristol.



The automatic Chronograph GP 7000.

This chronograph has a mechanical, selfwinding movement. Its waterproof case is available in a variety of combinations, such as steel, steel and yellow or pink metal or silver with pink metal as well as in 18 ct yellow or pink gold. The face comes in a wide range of colours and shows the hours, minutes, seconds and date — plus the total of the hours and minutes in the chronograph mode. The bracelets come in steel, steel and yellow or pink metal, 18 ct gold or in exclusive hand-sewn leather.

## Girard-Perregaux

Manufacture de montres d'exception  
depuis 1791



## Watches of Switzerland

THE SHOP FOR ALL TIME

## THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd	Mid Offer +/- %	Yd
ABBEY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Abbey Fund Mgt. Bhd. Bourseval 1000 Bldg.	99.45	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Managers	106.35	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Investment	100.76	75.22	-0.21	1.12	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Dividend Fund	105.72	91.52	-0.19	1.17	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Global Inv. Cdt	96.32	61.19	-0.22	1.17	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
High Inv. Corp	120.47	13.53	-0.22	1.17	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Worthwest Fund	125.80	27.00	-0.20	0.32	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Globe Inv. Corp	132.32	10.00	-0.20	0.32	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
ABERLADY MANAGEMENT LTD	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
100 Owners Trustee Aberdeen ABT 1001	122.62	63.17	-0.20	0.30	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
100 Finney Chrs. London EC2M 7QG	91.11	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
100 Finney Chrs. London EC2M 7QG	71.65	75.42	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	81.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Europ. Inv. Inv.	100.00	72.00	-0.24	0.24	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00</								

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1992	High Low Company	Price	+	-	Net Yld %	P/E
100	Mayer Trs	105	-	105	105	22
101	McDonalds	105	-	105	105	22
102	Metaphase	105	-	105	105	22
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PUBLIC

# MANAGEMENT

## In a spirit of change

**David Walker looks at the way local government is adapting to meet the needs of the people it serves**

**S**wansea's recent effort to monitor public satisfaction with services went, if anything, too well. Councillors wondered how they were to keep abreast of information flooding in about public preferences.

Bromley, in south London, is very different from the Welsh town, in politics no less than topography. Yet its councillors, too, have struggled with the paper trail generated in a modern local authority. Different places but they reached for a common solution: information technology.

In Swansea, personal computers are being installed in the homes of leading councillors, giving them access to a town hall data base. In Bromley both majority party and opposition councillors are (along with most officials) "on line" allowing them to call up in their homes committee minutes and information on queries and complaints from the public.

Bromley and Swansea are similar in another way. They are examples of local innovation: no Whitehall official whispered in the ear of Nigel Palk, Bromley's chief executive; no minister chivvied Trevor Burtonshaw, Swansea's chief.

In the eyes of town and county halls, ministers often err. They assume that because so much policy and new law has been heaped on local government from the centre, that all councils do is react. It is now a year since the government published its green paper on the way local authorities organise themselves. As state papers go, it was hardly Whitehall's most polished product. Basic questions such as how many councillors are actually necessary, were left up in the air. Worse, it seemed out of touch with the ways in which council manag-

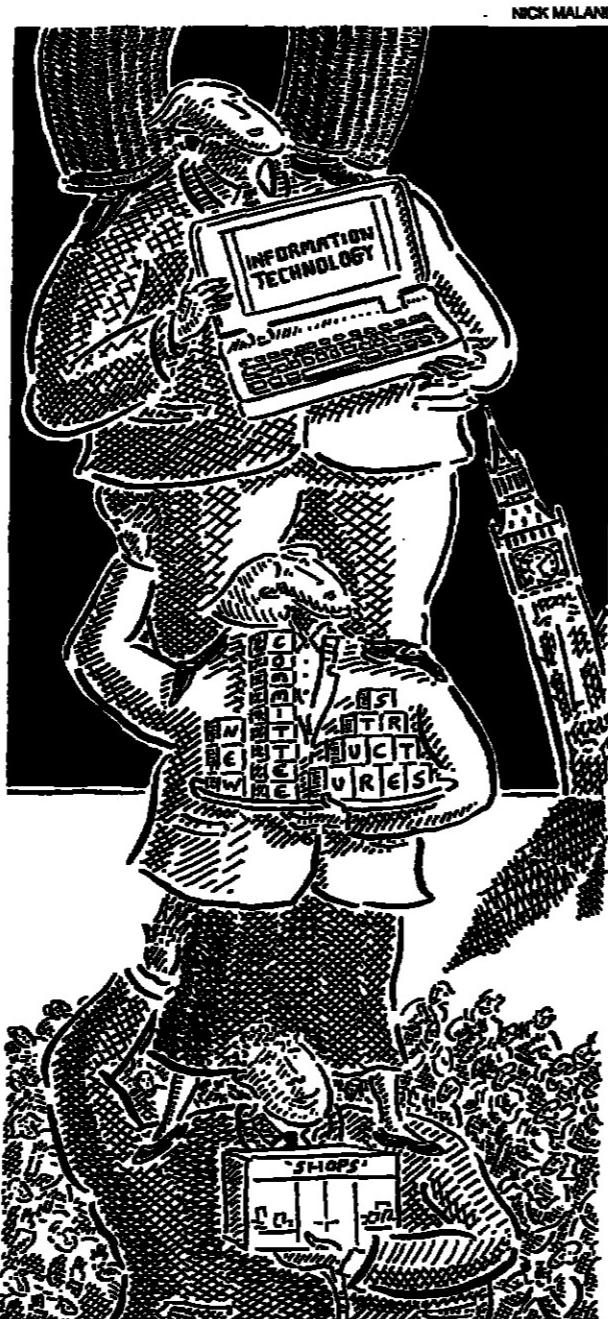
ers are reshaping operations. Consider another couple of places (the illustrations come from a new report by the Local Government Management Board). Harborough is the shire district that stretches from the outskirts of Leicester through Market Harborough to the old coaching town of Lutterworth astride the A5. A majority of its members are Tory, but they lack overall control. It is not, at first glance, an obvious place for go-ahead organisational development.

Yet Harborough has been abolishing committees. In municipal terms this is a veritable revolution: it has dropped all its sub-committees and focused new powers in its housing and other principal committees. The time it takes to make a decision has been cut and, a bonus, the agendas for council meetings lightened.

North Tyneside, the metropolitan district centred on North Shields has, by contrast, proudly created some new committees. Entire social groups, children, young people, women and the elderly, lacked a voice. So, alongside its housing and social services committees, new panels have been established to speak up for them and, as necessary, challenge mainstream policies and priorities.

Clearly, what is perceived as a managerial priority on Tyneside may not even exist as an issue in Devon. Yet, according to LGMB, there are broad trends apparent in the managerial innovations it charts. Both Tory Essex and Labour Copeland (on the Cumbrian coast) now have sophisticated statements of corporate purpose designed to guide day-by-day decisions in the light of longer-term ambitions.

The government's green paper wrung its hands over the quality of councillors. But



already some local authorities have active programmes to train newly-elected members to undertake what are often sophisticated managerial roles. Councils may be facing the same imperatives — responding to the Citizen's Charter and to growing consumer awareness. But they are responding, as they must, in diverse ways which reflect local geography and politics.

In the East Sussex district of Lewes, there are new advisory panels — comprising ward

councillors and voluntary sector representatives — to speak for each of the four small towns it contains, with a further panel for the rural parishes. South Somerset meanwhile has literally split itself — its staff and services — into four parts, based on offices in Chard, Somerton, Winsanton and Yeovil.

*Getting On With It*, the LGMB's report, notes that while the spirit of change is everywhere, it speaks to councils in markedly different ways. Some have rebuilt their committee architecture; others brought forward councillors to undertake explicit management roles.

Such changes require officers and elected members to re-equip themselves, to alter their ways. Bedfordshire recently appointed an internal ombudsman with a brief to ensure not just that complaints were redressed but that county managers absorbed the lessons they offered.

**T**he green paper, ominously, hinted at even tighter, more uniform rules about how local authorities should conduct their business. According to the local authorities, it is that impulse, towards national rules, which prohibits experiment such as Bedfordshire's which other councils can then adapt or reject, according to local conditions.

There have to be ground rules set nationally on, say, the ratio of population to councillors; or how they get paid. But legislation passed during the 1980s with the best of intentions — for example, to minimise cross-party unfairness in committee assignments, and to remedy some of the municipal new left's abuses — may already be preventing councils working out the best way to take and implement decisions in the light of their diverse circumstances.

• Getting On With It, Volume II, LGMB, Arnside House, The Arnside Centre, Luton LU1 2TS. Tel: 0582 451155

## The arts: investment or indulgence?

**When councils start to tighten their belts, the first victim is often the arts**

rivalry often get in each other's way. Exactly how the arts council, the ten regional arts boards, and the initiatives taken by local councils fit together is one of the most controversial issues in the politics of arts administration.

The people in the firing line, torn between local and regional allegiances, are the local government politicians and officials who occupy one third of the seats on regional arts boards. It is not too difficult to think of cities in the Midlands and the North, for example, whose artistic aspirations are national in character, but often this self image sits uneasily with the real source of their funding which may be local.

However, the big unknown factor coming over the horizon of arts administration is the proposed national arts lottery. Some administrators see it as the salvation for which they have waited all their professional lives. Others, reckoning more cynically, that it could be just another way of cutting government expenditure, and, in effect, privatising sponsorship of the arts.

EDWARD FENNELL



High street art in Winchester: Mr Gordon with an Elisabeth Frink sculpture sponsored by the local authority

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THE LONDON BOROUGH

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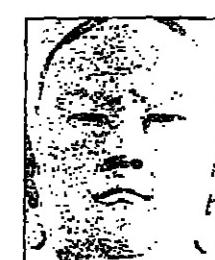
**JAZZ page 30**

The Albert Hall paid tribute to Miles Davis, but the show lacked the touch of the master

# ARTS

**MUSEUMS page 31**

With a £2 million gift, the British Museum is to open a new gallery for its oriental antiquities



**MUSIC:** An enthusiastic welcome for the *New Oxford Book of Carols*; plus London and Birmingham concerts

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## 'Tis the season to be authentic

An authoritative new collection is about to transform our attitude to Christmas carols. Richard Morrison sings its praises

**C**hristmas comes early this year — on Thursday, to be precise. That is when *The New Oxford Book of Carols* thuds on to the bookstalls, and if ever an event was destined to shake up the cosy world of cloisters, choirs and carols, it is the publication of this 700-page epic. Bristling with footnotes, appendices and every other weapon known to modern scholarship, it has more small print than an insurance policy and bigger ambitions than a Hollywood starlet.

In short, its editors — the musicologist Hugh Keyte and the conductor Andrew Parrott — hope to change for ever the ways in which everyone from Dame Kiri Te Kanawa to the choir of King's College Cambridge sing carols. "Underlying the whole book," they write, "is the expectation that an increasing number of musicians will wish to perform the entire range of carols in an historically-based ('authentic') manner."

So that's it. The cult of authenticity, having conquered every other facet of classical music, is now assaulting the last bastion of the sloppy singalong: the Christmas carol concert. No school, college, church or chapel in Britain will be safe if these dangerous men have their wicked way.

But have their wicked way they should. Their book is simply magnificent. The only question is whether it is magnificent enough to persuade singers to pay £75 (or £60 until December 31) for the privilege of reading, for example, 2,000 words on the misty origins of "O come, all ye faithful", or examining seven different tunes to "While shepherds watched their flocks by

night", or finding all eight verses of "The Angel Gabriel" — in the original Basque, naturally. Or even of discovering on page 655 a small but perfectly formed pronunciation guide to 15th-century English.

That is a question which will seem unnervingly pertinent to the accountants at Oxford University Press. But music publishers are accustomed to making big investments in the seemingly inexhaustible market for carols, and accustomed to reaping big profits too. It sometimes seems as if the music business would fold up without its yearly cash bonanza from the Christmas period. And this whole carol industry appears to rely upon a never-ending supply of gooey, sentimental and trite "arrangements" of traditional tunes. Centuries-old carols survive plagues, purges and wars, preserved in the folk-memory of succeeding generations, only to end up being reborn in some sub-Bacharach musical graveyard.

One Cambridge-based musician has made a handsome career out of doing this work, and one does not begrudge him his annual visit from Santa Claus with a sackful of royalties. But it is time that this annual treasure-trove of folk tunes and poetry was shown up for the sham that it is. Oddly, OUP — with its top-selling *Carols For Choirs* series — has been the market leader in this dubious area, which almost makes its decision to back *The New Oxford Book Of Carols* seem rather noble. The new book presents carols only in the manner in which they were originally sung. This is revolutionary stuff.

Its other objectives give it a significance far beyond the confines of the Christmas music market. Like a radical literature faculty at an American university, it deconstructs the accepted notion of a canon of masterpieces that are there because they're there. In come dozens of medieval Latin songs, as well as "primitive" carols from 18th-century England and America that were previously ignored because their harmonies did not conform to textbook rules. Suddenly, a heritage of superb melody has become available.

Then the book spectacularly affirms that popular culture should be all about variety, not conformity. In an age when millions mouth the same Michael Jackson song with precisely the same vocal inflections as the man himself, this reminder of the robust individuality inherent in the popular culture of earlier ages lifts the spirits. When the poet Louis MacNeice made his discovery that "the World is crazier and more of it than we think —

incorrigibly plural", he hardly had old carols in mind. Yet to discover that the tune now sung to "God rest you, merry gentlemen" was heard — mysteriously reshaped into dozens of different variants — right across Europe from Bulgaria to Gloucestershire, or that "While shepherds watched" has not just the seven tunes primed here, but literally hundreds, enhances one's faith in mankind's ingenuity.

Of course, the latter would have had hundreds of tunes: it was the only Christmas hymn legally permitted by the Church of England throughout most of the 18th century.

But who composed all these tunes? Not skilled musicians, for the most part, but untrained amateurs, who often borrowed — perhaps at a subliminal level — scraps of melodies heard in completely different contexts. One tune given here was even adapted from an Italian opera aria by Handel.

"It would be good if the near-hegemony now enjoyed by the excellent 'Winchester New' could

give way to a little of the earlier diversity," write the editors plaintively about the solitary tune to which "While shepherds watched" is now sung. But with choirs relying on carol concerts to fill coffers, and clerics relying on carol services to fill churches, who would dare not give in to the lowest-common-denominator factor that bedevils present-day mass culture?

**W**hat this collection also demonstrates is that it was not the Victorians or us who invented the bizarre mixing of sacred and secular — of religious ritual and hedonistic excess — that characterises the modern Christmas. Whole families of ancient carols depend upon a subtle and intricate mingling of Christian and pagan imagery: the boar's head carols, for instance, which sometimes equate the roasted pig with the sacrificial Christ; or the holly-and-ivy carols, which relate to pre-Christian fertility symbols.

The book also poses questions that would make even the most jaded carolers stop and consider words sung a hundred times. How on earth did supposedly "unsophisticated" medieval peasants gradually evolve the complex web of theological allusions which make up "The Cherry Tree Carol"? It must be complex, because the Oxford editors have to reach for phrases like "Jungian shadow" to describe the cherry tree's relationship with the Cross. Or, on a more banal level, why did that eminently logical Victorian, J.M. Neale, decide (when penning "Good King Wenceslas") that his "page and monarch" should need to carry pine logs to a peasant who lives "right against the forest fence"?

Or, most controversially of all, did John Jacob Niles, the great American folk-song collector of the 1930s and 1940s, actually make up some of the carols he supposedly collected in the Appalachian mountains? Did he even invent "I wonder as I wander", the song that is nothing new left to be said.

many Americans regard as their finest folk-carol?

Most of all, however, this super-tanker among carol-books questions the very notion of dividing "art music" from folk music. Consider "In dulci jubilo", which can be found in a thousand variants throughout the world. Is it art or folk? Art, if one considers what a majestic thing J.S. Bach made of it, or how ingeniously his German predecessors used it in their polyphonal pieces. But where did they find the tune? Most scholars trace it to the 14th-century mystic Heinrich Suso. And where did he get it? From the angels in a dream, he said.

Art and artlessness, the polished and the instinctive, all this is wedded together in the great carol repertory. It reminds us that mankind has an infinite capacity to renew its creative impulse, in quite unpredictable ways. That should give fresh heart to the jaded connoisseurs who think that there is nothing new left to be said.

**CONCERTS:** Stephen Pettitt on performances of Turnage, Kancheli, Brahms, Walton and Beethoven

**A**t Symphony Hall last Thursday, the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra commendably revived Mark-Anthony Turnage's *Leaving*, first heard last May, in a memorial concert for Stephen Lloyd, former chairman of the CBSO management committee and of the Feeney Trust, who died earlier this year.

The piece is less speculative, more substantial than I had suspected; for instance, the setting of Auden's "Lullaby", the heart of the work, impressively echoes the emotions and images of a complex poem.

Turnage's distillation of language and his temporary eschewing of brash rhetoric in favour of line and harmony might seem backward steps. But he simply makes beautiful, strikingly individual music,

overlaid with a mellow darkness — no violins or violas — which reflects well his choice of texts (as well as the Auden, he sets all or part of Plath's "Three Women" and "Not Waving but Drowning", Yeats's sensual "The Lady's Second Song" and "The Lover's Song", and Donne's perfunctory "A Hymn to God the Father").

Simon Halsey directed a fine performance, while the work's first soloists, the soprano Helen Walker and the tenor Andrew King, re-

## Beauty in a perfect setting



Mark-Anthony Turnage: making strikingly individual music

turned with abundant confidence and sympathy. Afterwards, Robert Shaw took over the baton for Brahms's *Requiem*. His manner in this piece is traditional, heavyweight, slow, but wise. He sustained its sombre beauties well. Tinuke Olafintun and Andreas Schmidt were formidable soloists. The choir sang sturdily, but without Rattle in command the CBSO sounded fairly ordinary.

Alexander Lazarev, newly installed as the principal guest conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, brought the Georgian composer Giya Kancheli's Fourth Symphony, "In Memoriam di Michelangelo", to his Festival Hall concert with that ensemble on Saturday. This single-movement work, composed in 1975, when Kancheli was 40, but here played in this country for the first time, sustains itself impressively over its 25-minute span.

The style resembles Schmitz's abrupt collision of different musics, but Kancheli seems to be more intent on constructing a solid organism. From an effective call to

attention — a soft, repeated monotonous on-stage bells, each sound allowed to fade to nothing — develops a music characterized by its spirituality and by its spacious, exquisitely coloured scoring, with material often based on chant-like and folksong themes though there is theatrical savagery too.

Afterwards Tabea Zimmermann

gave a mellow, beautifully moulded reading of one of Walton's most telling and profound pieces, the *Viola Concerto*, with Lazarev and the orchestra alert and responsive partners. But the performance of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony which followed the interval was an untidy, ill-considered, tired and dull reading, at least until the

finale, where all hell was let loose. Beethoven might often benefit from a certain rawness, but it helps to do a little careful balancing, the more so when your horns are apt to make such a mess of things.

Liber Pesk, stern of face but clearly more inspired in intent, could have taught Lazarus a thing or two in his own compelling reading of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony at the Barbican on Sunday.

The real testing ground in this work is the slow movement, in which Pesk gauged pace, phrase and colour to perfection. But he also communicated a sense of genuinely fresh excitement, to which the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus responded magnificently.

A pity that the powerful soloists — Nancy Gustafson, Linda Pinnie, Dennis O'Neill and Michael Drury (wayward in his opening solo) — performed with about as much teamwork as a split Cabinet. Such an accusation would be impossible to level at the LSO's playing — with their fine principal violist, Paul Silverthorne — of the evening's bonus, Martini's mellow Rhapsody-Concerto of 1952, a warm, slow and tender piece touched by piquancy of rhythm and harmony.

## First hearing for Messiaen's last work

**O**livier Messiaen, the French composer who made complex musical masterpieces out of birdsong, died in April — but we have clearly not heard the last of his music yet. This Thursday in New York his final large-scale orchestral piece receives its world premiere. Bearing a title which is suitably redolent of eternal contemplation, *Eclairs sur l'au-delà ("Révelation of the Beyond")*, it is composed on Messiaen's usual massive scale. Its 11 movements are expected to run to around 75 minutes. The New York Philharmonic will premiere the work under Zubin Mehta's direction.

● RADIO 3 may have cut back on its drama output, but those plays which are getting through certainly catch the eye. Scheduled to go out on Sunday week, for instance, is *Vad the Impaler*, an adaptation of *The Third Stake* by Marin Sorescu. It is said to be the first broadcast in English of a contemporary Romanian play. Written in 1978, when the Ceausescu were at the height of their demonic powers, the drama uses the story of the medieval Romanian prince — an imaginative executioner, as his nickname suggests, and the historical model for Count Dracula — as a coded means of lampooning the regime. John Hurt will head the cast in Radio 3's production.

### Trained singers

**G**OOD news for British Rail commuters as they wait for the leaves on the line to give way to the wrong kind of snow. Fares may be up, trains may be late... but at least someone has written an opera about them. *The Station* has been composed by Howard Blake, himself best known for penning the music for the cartoon film of Raymond Briggs's perennial Christmas favourite, *The Snowman*. In one act, it deals with the developing relationships within a group of commuters who stand

### ARTS BRIEFING

and wait on a station platform. Fittingly, it is being premiered in the heart of commuter-land, at the aptly-named Platform Theatre in Hayes Heath from November 18-21. Blake himself directs a group of young professional singers accompanied by the Duke String Quartet.

● FOR the first time a top British music conservatoire is to be headed by a woman. Next September, Dr Jane Ritterman will take over as director of the Royal College of Music, following in the footsteps of such illustrious names as Sir George Grove (of *Dictionary of Musical Terms*), Sir Hubert Parry (of *Jerusalem* fame) and more recently Sir David Willcocks and Michael Gough Matthews, who will retire next July. Ritterman is at present the principal of Dartington College of Arts.

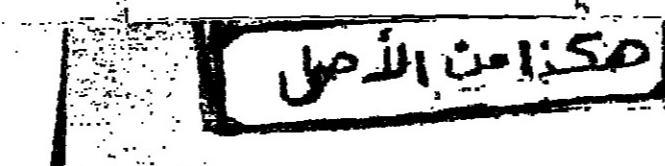
### Last chance . . .

A REGULAR visitor to these shores, George Benson remains a highly skilled entertainer, operating in a mainstream, soul-fusion vein. He is a virtuous jazz guitarist, and an expressive singer with more than a hint of Nat King Cole in his delivery, and his show is a stylish *tour de force* which is staged in the round. Although his talents are under-employed on his most popular songs — from the proficient pop-lund of "Turn Your Love Around" to the glutinous balladry of "In Your Eyes" — he cruises the middle of the road as if he owns it. He is joined by singer Patti Austin on his current British dates which finish at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham (021-780 4133) tonight and the G-Mex in Manchester (061-832 9000) tomorrow.

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## LAW

## Act of hope for children



Cleveland revisited: Lord Clyde and his report. Right: a child outside Kirkwall Sheriff Court demonstrates for the return of his friends

**L**ord Clyde's Orkney report could be described as Cleveland revisited. The report has the same condemnation of the too hasty removal of children from their homes, the failure to treat children as individuals, the poor interviewing and the lack of inter-agency consultation and co-ordination. After the Butler-Sloss report and various committees' deliberations, the public law provisions of the Children Act were passed in 1989 to influence child protection practice. It is relevant now to consider whether it is likely to help to prevent further scandals.

The main policies behind the statute are laudable:

- The placing of more emphasis on the child's welfare.
- The importance of having particular regard to the child's wishes.
- The aim that, wherever possible, children should be brought up and cared for in their own families and, where necessary, parents and social workers should work in partnership.
- The introduction of the new concept of parental responsibility, involving a 'balancing of parents' rights and duties, the powers of local authorities and other agencies, and the child's interests.
- The insistence that no order should be made unless it is better for the child.

CITY law firms are being hit by the recession harder than ever. Last week Theodore Goddard made 14 solicitors, seven secretaries and eight support staff redundant. This was just one of a number of recent cuts and comes only a few weeks after Nabarro Nathanson laid off several lawyers.

Roger Bruce, Theodore Goddard's marketing director, says the firm had not budgeted for the continued economic slump. "We had plans and budgeted that the recession would end at the beginning of the year," he says. "If we did not take this action now, we would have to tell you a much worse story in six months' time."

Mr Bruce says his firm has ridden the recession "better than most" because it has handled several large restructuring jobs to keep companies afloat. Brent Walker has been one of these masters. Insolvency and litigation are also keeping specialists busy. As in most City firms, however,

Stricter grounds showing that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm must be proved before a court may make a care or supervision order. There is now an integrated and improved court structure and all courts have the same remedies and powers. New emergency procedures replace the old discredited place of safety order and involve the parents at an earlier stage. Cases begin in the family proceedings courts and may be sent to the county court or the High Court, depending on length, seriousness and complexity.

For the first few months it appeared that few cases were being brought. That may well have been good news. It could be argued that social workers, having received their Children Act training, must have worked hard to ensure that children remained with their parents. Perhaps it showed that social services were receiving better legal advice and bringing only cases that had a reasonable chance of resulting in a court order. Unfortunately, an equally plausible view is that many

people were unfamiliar with the act and lacked the confidence to use its procedures.

One worrying statistic is that in the six months after the provisions came into force, 800 emergency protection orders were granted. For the comparable period before the act, 1,980 place of safety orders were made.

This could mean many children were at risk and no proper action was taken.

In the past two months, however, a steady stream of cases is said to have been brought and things are probably getting back to normal. Not many decisions on legal points have emerged. Magistrates have to give reasons for their decisions and this seems to slow their deliberations. Legal practitioners report that even consent orders can take two or three hours and it is not rare for the court to emerge with an addition to the order previously not canvassed.

Important concepts still await authoritative interpretation. Significant harm, for example, needs to be

elucidated by the higher courts. A recent Court of Appeal decision, however, indicated that section 31, which sets out the grounds for making care or supervision orders, should not receive a strict legalistic analysis every time. It was said that, although the words of the statute must be considered, Parliament did not intend them to be unduly restrictive when evidence indicated a certain course to protect the child.

Anecdotal reactions to the act vary. Social workers can be found who say the balance has been tilted too far towards parents at the children's expense, lawyers who say serious cases that should go to the magistrates to the county court or High Court are not doing so, and guardians ad litem who say the courts are too reticent in making orders. The Official Solicitor's department, with wide experience in the field, reports that its public law caseload has dropped considerably.

Legislation, however, cannot teach people to investigate allegations properly and make assessments accurately. Judgment on the Children Act after its first year of life must be reserved but the outlook is hopeful.

• The author was counsel for the health department in the Cleveland enquiry and represented two of the families in the Rochdale case.

## City solicitors are hit again

Recession forces a leading firm to announce 29 redundancies

commercial property and mergers and acquisition work has been badly affected by the dip in economic activity.

"We are not alone," Mr Bruce says. "This recession is affecting the City's legal community across the board." There appears to be a general depression across the whole of private practice. The Law Society's 1992 statistical report shows that only 126 people were made partners this year. A commercial property lawyer from an unnamed City firm says: "There is blood on the streets. The situation is so bleak that I do

not expect to be in a job in six months."

The signs are that City firms are taking a less sympathetic view than they have in the past of students who have received only a partial pass, known as a referral, in their Law Society finals exams.

Lawyers with one, two and three years' post-qualification experience are also worried about the recent redundancies, fearing that a last-in-first-out system may be operated.

As the recession continues, City firms have adopted a number of tactics to attract new clients and keep existing

ones happy. Most recently Linklaters & Paines has broken with City tradition and introduced a completely computerised debt recovery service. The new installation, which cost £53,000 for software alone, will be used to recover commercial and property-related debts for existing clients and has been seen by some as an aggressive marketing tool to bring in more clients. Linetime, the computer company that provided the system, says it is in an advanced stage of negotiations to provide similar debt recovery systems to three more "top ten" firms.

Most big City firms are trying to cope by concentrating on a range of activities, including computers and communications, intellectual property, banking, insolvency and litigation. The motto appears to be "Don't put too many eggs in one basket."

SEAN WEBSTER  
• The author is a writer with the Solicitors Journal.

at the moment. Celebrated lawyers, including Mike Mansfield QC and Anthony Scrivenor QC, have been approached by several television companies. Others have complained loudly of being hounded by producers. However, the producers say it is the lawyers who have hounded them in an effort to jump on the bandwagon. At least one of the final nine has signed up a barristers' chambers to provide advice and inside gossip.

The signs are that the legal system will not come out of the series smelling of roses. One editor whose company is still in the running told Scrivenor: "We are going to expose the huge amounts City lawyers earn and discrimination and fraud within the profession. We will not be put off by threats of legal action and if they try to gag us like that they will get the shock of their lives."

**LAW givers**  
ONLY nine of the original 46 independent production companies, submitting bids to produce an eight-week Channel 4 series on legal issues next spring, are still in the running. Some of the compet-

ing television companies have gone to bizarre lengths to win the contract. Thames Television sent its bid to David Lloyd, the commissioning editor, in the form of a writ. However, the unorthodox bid was rejected. In another bid an editor suggested filming fashion models parading on a catwalk in wig and gown with a compere announcing the cost of the outfit.

Observers say it is difficult to see who is chasing whom

### TIMES LAW AWARDS 1992

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- ELECTORAL LORE 34
- LAW REPORT 35

## An impartial verdict is delivered on our judges

A COMPELLING case for improving the way judges are chosen, trained and work has been made out in a recent report by Justice, the all-party, independent law reform organisation. A committee chaired by Robert Stevens, containing considerable lay, professional, judicial and civil service expertise, has recommended the creation of a judicial commission to take responsibility for judicial appointments, judicial training, and the maintenance of high standards of judicial performance.

Much has changed for the better in the administration of the judiciary. Judges receive training organised by the Judicial Studies Board. They are no longer prohibited from speaking to journalists out of court. Last month, the Lord Chancellor's department required a judge to apologise after a woman usher complained that he had "kissed her on both cheeks and placed his hands on her waist".

John Mortimer's Rumpole

considered it "one of the unsolved mysteries of the universe" that His Honour Judge Bullingham had been appointed to the Bench. "I can only suppose that his unreasoning prejudice against all black persons, defence lawyers and probation officers comes from some deep psychological cause," Rumpole said. "Perhaps his mother, if such a person can be imagined, was once assaulted by a black probation officer who was on his way to give evidence for the defense." Such legal dinosaurs are rapidly becoming extinct. Radical political views are no longer considered an impediment to the dispensation of justice.

Yet these improvements, and the generally high quality of judicial performance, do not remove the need for reform of this aspect of government. Judges have always had considerable power over the lives of their fellow citizens.

The increasing scope of European Community law, and the continuing development of judicial review, mean there are few public policy decisions by government that are not subject to some measure of judicial control.

Yet judges continue to be appointed by a process that defies rational analysis. There are no job specifications. Vacancies are not advertised. References are not taken up. Reliance is placed on information on file obtained from a variety of sources, in particular senior judges, which the lawyer has no chance to answer or even to check for accuracy.

Decisions are announced, but not explained. Most appointments are confined to advocates, even though the qualities required for arguing a case are not necessarily those needed to decide that case wisely and fairly.

The committee proposes that a commission be appointed, with a substantial lay element, to assist the Lord Chancellor's department by applying an efficient and fair appointments procedure and by recommending shortlists of suitable candidates. All lawyers would be eligible, not merely advocates. The appointment of permanent part-time judges would make it easier for women to combine a judicial career with family care responsibilities.

The report is, with good cause, complimentary about the work of the Judicial Studies Board in training the judiciary. But it rightly calls for more resources and more of the time of judges to be devoted to this crucial topic, and for the appointment of a full-time director of judicial studies.

On judicial conduct, the committee appreciates the delicate balance that must be struck between the maintenance of judicial independence and the protection of the public. Judges are human beings and therefore, as Mr Justice Jackson of the United States Supreme Court observed in 1952, they "sometimes exhibit vanity, truculence, narrowness, arrogance and other weaknesses to which human flesh is heir".

If a judge errs in law, an appeal to older, wiser (and more numerous) judges usually provides a remedy. If a judge acts injudiciously in court, there is much less that an aggrieved person can do. The committee correctly concludes that promoting public confidence in the legal system requires that an independent judicial commission should be responsible for the maintenance of proper judicial standards.

Improvements in the quality of judiciary during the past decade make these reforms less important than they once were. But, paradoxically, the judiciary is now more willing than ever before to contemplate reform of its structure. This is for two reasons. Judicial dissatisfaction with the Lord Chancellor's department has never been greater. Moreover, the miscarriages of justice recently acknowledged by the courts have caused much soul-searching and have greatly reduced complacency about the structure of our legal system.

The judiciary is now sufficiently liberal and mature to understand that suggestions for reform are not a criticism of judicial performance but a reasoned argument that judges cannot remain immune from principles of good administration that apply to other areas of public life. The recommendations of the Justice committee will deservedly fall on very fertile ground.

• The author is a practising barrister and a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.

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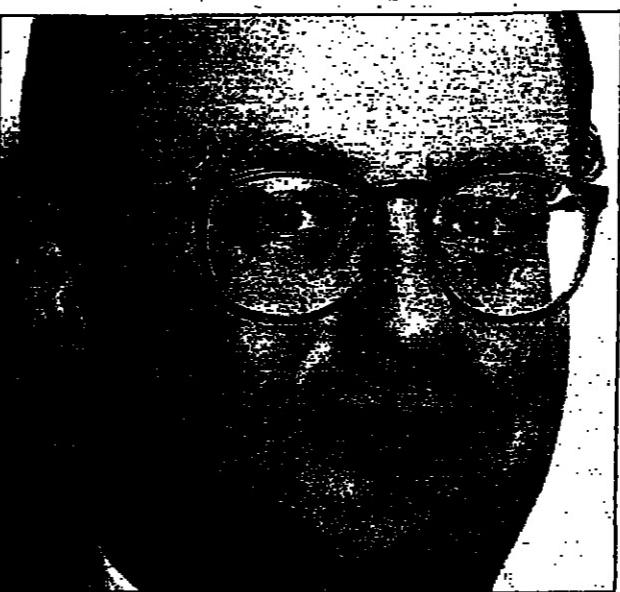
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Michael McNulty: surprised by the campaigning women



Mark Angleson: judicial decision for the next generation



Stephen Fiamma: votes not lost by hitting foreign companies

## Social issues sway US voters

The composition of the supreme court will be shaped by the result of the American presidential election. Edward Fennell explains why

**T**he presidential election has meant a busy time for American lawyers in London. For the past few months, Michael McNulty, a member of Democrats Abroad, who works as a lawyer in the London office of Whitman & Ranson, an American law firm, has been campaigning among the London legal and business community.

Mr McNulty has been surprised by the vigour with which women have been active in the campaign for Bill Clinton, which seems to bear out the importance of the issue of abortion and of the composition of the supreme court.

Appointments to the judiciary are scarcely election factors in the UK. But in the United States today the nominations for the next three vacancies on the supreme court, to be made during the coming four years, may be the most important single issue in determining how women vote. The election has caught fire over social issues, even more than over the prospects for jobs and industry. The supreme court's make-up will be critical in determining where the US goes on these questions.

The Roe v Wade judgment, which permitted abortion, is likely to be overturned if George Bush survives and appoints three new conservative justices. Mark Angleson, senior partner in Sidley &

Austin's London office, says:

"The outcome of the election will shape the composition of the supreme court for the next generation."

Jerry Smith of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson confirmed that the Bush administration's neglect of women's issues may cause the president's downfall. Women, making up 55 per cent of the electorate and, in Mr Smith's view, increasingly unlikely to vote for traditional allegiances, may today swing the vote away from Mr Bush. Being primarily

corporate and commercial operations, American law firms in London are not directly affected by these matters. The election impinges on their colleagues at home, however.

For firms with offices throughout the US, such as Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, litigation in the health field is still providing growing fees to help to smooth out Wall Street's problems. Employment law is also an expanding area of work. If Mr Clinton were to be active in these areas,

work for lawyers might greatly increase. Encouraging Americans to become even more litigious than they are already, however, is a two-edged sword. Mr Clinton is popular among American trial lawyers but has come under attack in some quarters for not supporting attempts to control the expense of litigation.

Meanwhile, professional indemnity costs for doctors spiral upwards, putting health care beyond growing numbers of the ordinary people that Mr Clinton claims to champion.

The Internal Revenue Service now has more resources for gathering taxes, and one view is that Mr Clinton will unleash them mercilessly against European and Japanese companies.

Others, however, regard the Clinton barrage on taxing foreigners as mere electioneering. "I cannot believe that he would be so stupid as to deter foreign investors," Mr Smith says.

"Most new investment in America has come from abroad and nothing would be gained by turning that off."

Whatever the outcome, however, it is likely that American lawyers will switch their interest increasingly away from Europe and towards Asia.

Dick Pogue, managing partner of Jones Day, pointed out while passing through London last week that the Taipei-Hong Kong-China triangle is the next dynamo area.

## Start packing for the single legal market

The Continent is on the way to opening up to British services

**A** landmark decision last week has paved the way for a single market in legal services and the large-scale export of English lawyers to European Community member states through the setting-up of branch offices. At a meeting in Lisbon, delegations of lawyers from EC states finally approved a draft EC directive by ten votes to two, aimed at allowing lawyers of one member state to set up offices in another.

The decision comes after 17 years of wrangling between delegations, which has been fuelled in recent years by French insistence on restrictions that would have proved huge obstacles to firms wanting to open up in France.

As a spin-off from the reforms in France (which from January 1992 saw a new, fused legal profession instead of the old two-branch one), law firms wanting to open shop to give advice on English law in France could not do so without qualifying as full members of the French Bar. Many law firms already had branch offices, but the rule would have been a formidable obstacle to newcomers.

The French finally decided to support the draft directive, along with the Greeks, giving it the necessary majority. John Toulimin QC, for many years the Bar representative on the UK delegation to the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCLB), hailed the decision as of huge significance for the freedom of lawyers to work where they wanted. "It is not only in France that there will be an impact," he says. "The decision is equally important for the creation of cross-border practices, where firms have offices on either side of the borders of community countries, and it means that lawyers in Freiburg wanting to open an office in Strasbourg or in Perpignan wanting to open an office in Barcelona can do so."

The decision was also "excellent news" for the Bar, whose members have already established chambers in Brussels and Paris.

The timing of the decision makes it a particularly sweet victory for Mr Toulimin. He has just been elected president of the CCLB, to take effect from January, after many years pushing the cause of the directive he helped to draft. In 1983, he became the Bar's member of the UK delegation and headed it from 1987, becoming second vice president for last year and first vice president for this.

There are several items on his agenda: in particular, he will turn his attention to partnerships that are multinational or multi-disciplinary (between different professions).

There is general approval of the first, but the tide, he says, is turning against the second. Meanwhile, he is optimistic that it will not be long before the draft directive on rights of establishment becomes law. In any event, member states are likely to proceed in its spirit.

FRANCES GIBB

## Strike could cost the miners dearly

public preoccupations take over. That will surely happen long before the consultation period ends. This will leave miners and the employer staring at one another.

In the case of the ten pits now condemned, whatever comes of consultation, those miners cannot count on the same outside support that has been generated until now by the huge cuts first announced.

Yet the problem for the British public remains the

same: such closures may ultimately cost us more than it would cost to keep the mines open. There are few tools in an employee's arsenal against a management that was in such a hurry that to get what it wanted it was prepared to break the law requiring prior consultation on redundancies. One is the expensive and uncertain method of court action another is to strike.

True, strikers can abuse their power. The essence of a

bona fide law-abiding attempt to strike.

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SHELDON LEADER

© The author is Professor of Law at the University of Essex.

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## Power to order disclosure

In re British & Commonwealth Holdings plc [No 2] Before Lord Keith of Kirkdale, Lord Ackner, Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle, Lord Lowry and Lord Slynn of Hartley [Speeches October 29]

The court's power, under section 236 of the Insolvency Act 1986 to order discovery of information, on the application of the administrator of a company, was not limited to documents which could be said to be needed to reconstruct the state of knowledge that the company should possess, but the court had to be satisfied that the administrator reasonably required to see the documents to carry out his functions and that in the light of his requirements, their production did not impose an unnecessary and unreasonable burden on the person required to produce them.

The House of Lords so held in dismissing an appeal by chartered accountants Spicer & Openheim (S & O), auditors of Atlantic Computers plc from 1983 to June 1989, from a decision of the Court of Appeal [Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Woolf, Lord Justice Nourse dissenting] (*The Times* December 31, 1991; [1992] 2 WLR 931) to allow an appeal by the joint administrators of British & Commonwealth Holdings plc (BCH) from the judgment of Mr Justice Hoffmann on July 24, 1991, whereby he set aside an order of the registrar requiring S & O to produce to the administrators all records relating to BCH's acquisition of Atlantic and the audits of Atlantic for the years ending 1987 and 1988.

Section 236 of the 1986 Act provides:

"(2) The court may, on the application of the office-holder, summon to appear before it... (c) any person whom the court thinks capable of giving information

He concluded that little, if any,

concerning the promotion, formation, business, dealings, affairs or property of the company.

"(3) The court may require any such person... to produce any books, papers or other records in his possession or under his control relating to the company or the matters mentioned in paragraph (2)."

Mr Peter Goldsmith, QC and Mr Robin Knowles for the auditors, Mr Gabriel Moss QC and Mr John Brisby, for the administrators.

LORD SLYNN said that in 1988 BCH had acquired Atlantic for approximately £420 million and, in so doing, provided the company with funds some amounting to £17 million.

In April 1988 administrators of Atlantic were appointed and a statement of its affairs showed a deficiency of some £279 million. BCH were also in difficulties and administrators were appointed in June 1990.

Those administrators took the view that serious questions had to be investigated concerning the conduct of Atlantic's business before and after the acquisition and as to representations made to BCH prior to the acquisition.

To that end the order for the production of the records was obtained from the registrar pursuant to section 236 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Mr Justice Hoffmann considered that in *Cloverbay Ltd (Joint Administrators) v Bank of Credit & Commerce International SA* [1991] Ch 90, 102, Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor, had restricted the availability of an order under section 236 to enable a liquidator or administrator "to get sufficient information to reconstruct the state of knowledge that the company should possess".

He concluded that little, if any,

of the information sought by the administrator could be so described and he discharged the registrar's order.

Although passages of *Cloverbay Ltd* pp102 and 104 supported the judge's conclusion as to the effect of the judgments read overall, it did not appear that it was intended to lay down such a limitation.

In any event, His Lordship did not think that such a limitation existed.

The wording of section 236 contained no express limitation to documents which could be said to be part of a process of reconstructing the company's state of knowledge. The words were quite general.

Mr Justice Hoffmann said that in 1988 administrators of Atlantic were appointed and a statement of its affairs showed a deficiency of some £279 million. BCH were also in difficulties and administrators were appointed in June 1990.

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To that end the order for the production of the records

European Tour season was dominated by one golfer

## The year in which Faldo asserted his supremacy

BY MITCHELL PLATTS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

**NICK** Faldo has provided compelling evidence in 1992 that it is still possible for one player to dominate golf. He has assured himself of more than a place in the record books. Future generations will recognise this period in the sport's history as the Faldo era.

His fear of winning five titles, including the Open Championship, in the European season just ended is a rare one. He earned £708,522, a record, to be No. 1 in the Volvo order of merit, and he holds a commanding advantage at the top of the Sony world rankings. His position as the best player in the world is undisputed.

Faldo's achievement in winning five major championships (three Opens and two Masters) in the last five years is exceptional. He has provided the blueprint for every budding golfer.

His single-mindedness and dedication to the practice range have ensured him of a place alongside Vardon, Hogan, Jones, Hogan, Nicklaus and Watson.

He has, moreover, destroyed the theory, championed mostly by Americans, including Nicklaus, that no one player would again dominate the game. Although he has not won in the United States in 1992, their players now recognise his undoubtedly dominance.

For Faldo the year is not over. He will play next week in the Grand Slam of Golf in Palm Springs, California, and next month in the Million Dollar Challenge in southern Africa and the Johnnie Walker world championship in Jamaica.

The apogee of his year in Europe came at Muirfield in July. There his character and abilities were stretched to the limit when the Open Championship seemed to be slipping from his grasp. The look etched on his face as he left the 14th green, after holing out for a six, which gave the American, John Cook, a cushion

of two shots, illustrated the forebodings which sometimes haunt him. Some observers worry that he might take himself to breaking point once too often; his obsession for perfection is overwhelming.

At Muirfield, he was obliged to play probably the most important four holes of his life to regain his advantage. If he had failed then, his search for a bandage large enough to cover the wound might have proved a crushing experience. He was badly bruised on several occasions, notably in the French Open, and the Piaget Open, where on both occasions he squandered commanding leads.

Faldo also wobbled in the Irish Open in June, but he recovered to win a play-off against Wayne Westner for his first success of the year.

His play during the summer was quite extraordinary for he was not out of the top four in nine successive events. He also won the Scandinavian Masters and the European Open and finished joint second and joint fourth respectively in the US PGA Championship and the US Open. He also won the World Match Play Championship at Wentworth last month. Faldo finished 134 under par in the 15 strokeplay



Faldo: the world's best

tournaments he played in Europe. The achievements of other players in Europe this year naturally pale by comparison. Ian Palmer, of South Africa, emerged from anonymity by winning the opening tournament, the Johnnie Walker Asian Classic.

Daniel Situ (Jersey Open), Peter Mitchell (Austrian Open), Miguel Martin (French Open), Peter O'Malley (Scottish Open), Jamie Spence (European Masters) and Miguel Angel Jimenez (Piaget Open) were others to win for the first time.

Three players demonstrated that advancing years need not be a barrier to success. Jose Maria Caizares took the Rome Masters at the age of 45; Christy O'Connor Jr, two years younger, captured the Dunhill Masters at Woburn and Vicente Fernandez, of Argentina, 47, became the English Open champion. Paul Azinger (BMW International Open) was the only player from the United States to win in Europe.

Severiano Ballesteros and Jose Maria Olazabal each won twice in the first two months, but they subsequently lost their form. Ballesteros, however, completed 18 consecutive years with at least one win

each season in Europe. Vijay Singh, of Fiji, Anders Forsbrand, of Sweden, and Bernhard Langer, of Germany, also won two tournaments as did Sandy Lyle. Victory at Valderrama in the Volvo Masters has fully restored Lyle's confidence; whether he can challenge Faldo at the highest level again is likely to be determined next year.

Ian Woosnam, who began the year at the top of the Sony world rankings, won only once, and he fell out of the top ten in the Volvo order of merit for the first time since 1981. Ballesteros slipped from first to 28th and Steve Richardson from second to nineteenth. Forsbrand climbed from thirtieth to fourth; Barry Lane, winner of the German Masters, from 33rd to fifth; and Tony Johnstone, the Volvo PGA champion, from ninth to seventh.

Singh, who also moved into the top ten for the first time, won the German Open by 11 shots, the largest winning margin of the year. Eleven tournaments were decided by play-offs; 13 course records were set and 27 holes-in-one were achieved.

Jamie Spence, who won the European Masters by coming from ten shots behind with a final round of 60, David Gilford and Richardson earned England victory in the Alfred Dunhill Cup at St Andrews. They will seek now to win places in Europe's team for the Ryder Cup match against the United States next year.

Lane (£219,458) leads the Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup points list from Lyle (£172,109) and Langer (£154,944) entering the winter recess.

**EUROPEAN TOUR HIGHLIGHTS:** Most wins: S. M. Faldo (Irish Open, Scandinavian Masters, European Open, World Match Play). Lowest round: D. Clark (Swiss Open); 10 under par. J. Ruyters (Monte Carlo Open); 9 under par. L. Lane (German Open); 10 under par. Biggest winning margin: 11: V. Singh (German Open).

**RICHARDSON:** slipped back



Richardson: slipped back



Gathering in: McCaffery, left, of the Giants, leaps Johnson for a touchdown catch

## Dallas turn back the clock

BY ROBERT KIRLEY

**THE** Dallas Cowboys and the Pittsburgh Steelers, who played in nine Super Bowls and won five in the days of flared trousers, Watergate and a southern Democrat in the White House, are looking impressive once again.

At mid-season, Dallas have the best record in the National Football League and Pittsburgh have the equal best record in the American Foot-

ball Conference (AFC). The clubs won important divisional games on Sunday, the Cowboys beating the Philadelphia Eagles 20-10 and the Steelers defeating the Houston Oilers 20-14.

The Dallas defense stymied Randall Cunningham, the Philadelphia quarterback, who was benched at half-time with a paltry 30 yards of offence to his credit.

**EMMITT** Smith helped Dallas with 163 yards rushing and assumed the league leadership with 896 yards. Lin Elliott's 49-yard field goal broke a 10-10 tie on the first play of the fourth quarter and Troy Aikman added a 14-yard scoring pass to Daryl Johnston.

**NELL** O'Donnell hit two fourth-quarter scoring tosses to lead Pittsburgh from a 13-point deficit into first place in the AFC Central. Al Del Greco, of Houston, missed a 39-yard field goal on the last play. The Steelers have won both games between the clubs.

The New York Giants made excellent defence to beat the Washington Redskins 24-7. Washington have gone 11 quarters without scoring a touchdown on offence. Chris Chandler passed for 197 yards and three touchdowns and Johnny Johnson had 100 yards rushing as the Phoenix Cardinals upset the San Francisco 49ers 14-10. San Diego Chargers 20, Indianapolis Colts 0; New York Giants 24, Washington Redskins 7.

**AMERICAN CONFERENCE**

**East division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Dallas Cowboys	6	1	0	377	122
Pittsburgh Steelers	5	3	0	153	97
Washington Redskins	5	3	0	143	123
Houston Oilers	2	6	0	151	207
Phoenix Cardinals	2	6	1	151	191

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Buffalo Bills	6	2	0	206	129
Pittsburgh Steelers	4	4	0	151	149
Cleveland Browns	3	5	0	151	149
Atlanta Falcons	3	5	0	163	149
New York Jets	2	6	0	161	138
New England Patriots	0	8	0	167	192

**West division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
New Orleans Saints	6	2	0	140	103
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	152	149
Seattle Seahawks	3	5	0	151	154
Detroit Lions	2	6	0	160	162

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Pittsburgh Steelers	6	2	0	159	97
Houston Oilers	5	3	0	151	151
Cincinnati Bengals	3	5	0	159	164

**West division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Denver Broncos	5	3	0	121	154
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	150	151
San Diego Chargers	3	5	0		
Seattle Seahawks	3	5	0	122	137

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Cleveland Browns	5	2	0	173	127
Chicago Bears	4	3	0	156	155
Green Bay Packers	3	4	0	157	154
Detroit Lions	2	6	0	160	162

**East division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
New York Giants	6	2	0	160	124
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	152	149
Philadelphia Eagles	3	5	0	151	149
New England Patriots	0	8	0	167	192

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Pittsburgh Steelers	6	2	0	159	97
Houston Oilers	5	3	0	151	151
Cincinnati Bengals	3	5	0	159	164

**West division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Denver Broncos	5	3	0	121	154
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	150	151
San Diego Chargers	3	5	0	122	137
Seattle Seahawks	3	5	0	133	148

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Cleveland Browns	5	3	0	159	103
Chicago Bears	4	4	0	150	138
Green Bay Packers	3	5	0	151	138
Detroit Lions	2	6	0	160	162

**East division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
New York Giants	6	2	0	160	124
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	152	149
Philadelphia Eagles	3	5	0	151	149
New England Patriots	0	8	0	167	192

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Pittsburgh Steelers	6	2	0	159	97
Houston Oilers	5	3	0	151	151
Cincinnati Bengals	3	5	0	159	164

**West division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Denver Broncos	5	3	0	121	154
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	150	151
San Diego Chargers	3	5	0	122	137
Seattle Seahawks	3	5	0	133	148

**Central division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
Cleveland Browns	5	3	0	159	103
Chicago Bears	4	4	0	150	138
Green Bay Packers	3	5	0	151	138
Detroit Lions	2	6	0	160	162

**East division**

RESULTS	W	L	T	PF	PA
New York Giants	6	2	0	160	124
San Francisco 49ers	5	3	0	152	149

# Katabatic to confirm festival superiority over old rival

THERE is a treat in store at Exeter today when such quality chasers as Katabatic, Waterloo Boy, Romany King and Topsham Bay are in action.

Waterloo Boy, one of the best two-mile chasers in training, begins another campaign by contesting the Plymouth Gin Haldon Gold Cup, as he has done for the past two seasons.

Two years ago, he parted company with his jockey after a mid-air collision with Desert Orchid, who went on to finish second to Sabine Du Loir.

Last year, Waterloo Boy was runner-up to that same horse, who had the benefit of a previous race.

Now that advantage lies with Katabatic, an old adversary, who put up a good performance on his seasonal

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

debut at Ascot last month by winning the valuable United House Construction Chase, carrying 12 stone.

Honeyman finished third on that occasion when in receipt of 21lb. Now he receives only 6lb.

For the past two seasons Katabatic and Waterloo Boy have duelled in the Queen Mother Champion Chase at the Cheltenham festival.

On the first occasion Katabatic beat Waterloo Boy by seven lengths to land the pot of gold. Last March, though, the distance between them was halved when they

were both beaten by the remarkable Remittance Man.

That points to Katabatic coming out again on top today, more especially since he has got a rate under his belt.

Setter Country finished a long way behind Remittance Man at Wincanton recently, while Golden Freeze, who will probably be remunerated as the architect behind Carville Hill's eclipse in this year's Cheltenham Gold Cup, has not run since finishing last of three at Stratford in the Sprint Handicap Chase.

Top weight for the Whitbread Pub Partnerships Handicap Chase is carried by Romany King, who ran the race of his life in this year's Grand National by chasing home Party Politics, beaten only two-and-a-half lengths.

Now that he has had a race this autumn to blow away the cobwebs — and it was a promising Kempton effort in the race won by Far Senior — Romany King should be in a position to give Sib to last season's Whitbread Gold Cup winner, Topsham Bay.

Marlin Pipe can collect a double through Grand Hawk (1.20) and Highland Spirit (1.50).

At Hereford, Warleggan, a former smart hunter-chaser, can record his second course success in the Pontefract Handicap Chase.

Banbridge and Handy Dove, two other course and distance winners, can also win again in the Hugh Summer Challenge Bowl and the Ley Board Novices' Handicap Hurdle.

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## FOOTBALL

# Celtic confident of exploiting German defensive weakness

By RODDY FORSYTH

CELTIC will do much to restore their image as a European football power if they can overcome Borussia Dortmund at Parkhead this evening to take their place in the third round of the Uefa Cup. For one thing, an aggregate victory tonight would mean the dismissal from the competition of a second German club by Celtic following last month's defeat of Cologne.

Dortmund hold 1-0 lead from the first leg in Germany and, although their players and management have insisted that they are perfectly satisfied with such an advantage, they have been forced into a little humility after the boasts that preceded the initial game.

Frank Mill, the Dortmund midfield player, predicted then that his team would win by at least 2-0 and would not squander such a lead in Glasgow.

There has been no such confident prognosis from the Dortmund camp before the return leg. Stephane Chapuisat, the Swiss international forward who leads the Borussia attack, has said he believes that Celtic will concede a goal tonight. Liam Brady, the Celtic manager, took steps to counter Dortmund's ambitions in that di-

rection yesterday by naming the back line he intends to use — Galloway, Gillespie, Mowbray and Boyd.

They are an experienced quartet who have heard their manager emphasise that they must be exceptionally aware of the threat posed by Dortmund's partiality for the abrupt counterattack.

Patience is one of the keys to unlocking the German defence tonight, although Brady intends that it should be combined with the kind of fiery attacking play which has been a feature of big nights in European competition at Parkhead for many years.

Brady must also decide on which three of his five foreigners will be included in tonight's squad. He would have liked to replace Bonner with Marshall, a Scot for an Irishman, simply to give him more options out-field, but Marshall injured a shoulder in a reserve match last Friday and remained doubtful yesterday.

Since Mowbray is already named, if Bonner should play, then Brady will have to choose one from the trio of Payton, Slater and Wdowczyk. In view of Slater's busy performance in the first leg, the likelihood is that he will be invited to start again, especially since Miller and Nicholas can be used to augment the firepower if required later in the contest.

Aston Villa have extended the loan period of their goalkeeper, Les Sealey, 35, to their first division neighbours, Birmingham City, for a second month.

"We found out a couple of

things about them in that game and we have had them watched since."

"They have been giving away a lot of fouls near the edge of their penalty area and it may be that their defence is not as secure as they would want it to be, so we naturally hope from something in that area."

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**Everton  
punish  
Cottee**

TONY Cottee, the former England international forward, was yesterday rewarded by Everton for making derogatory comments about his team-mates last week.

Baty's presence is, therefore, crucial. He was more optimistic yesterday, but Howard Wilkinson, the Leeds manager, is merely trusting that nature will swiftly take its course.

"There is not much you can do to reduce the swelling," he said, "other than to use drugs and hope he doesn't get tested. He is more comfortable than he was at the weekend."

"He can put weight on it and drive his car. He has damaged ligaments, but the way he fell meant that he hyperextended the ankle rather than inverting it, which would have been a more serious injury."

Sunderland appear to have scrapped plans to sign the Birmingham City full-back, John Frampton. The clubs were unable to agree on the terms of the proposed £350,000 deal.

"We will give him every chance but I won't risk a long term damage. If he is not fit, the team will be different and it will play differently."

## Leeds await news of Batty's injury

By STUART JONES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

LEEDS United's plans for the second leg of their European Cup tie against Rangers will not be shaped until shortly before the kick-off at Elland Road tomorrow night. Their formation, and perhaps their ambitions of reaching the last eight, depends on the availability of David Batty.

Should he fail a fitness test on the right ankle he damaged during the 2-2 draw against Coventry City on Saturday, Leeds will be without the guard who patrols in front of their back four. Since there is no natural replacement, the defensive shield may have to be redesigned.

The Leeds defence is already less than ideal. In the prolonged absence of Sterland, they have been lining up for most of the year with a makeshift right back. Batty himself appeared there earlier this season and Fairclough, a central defender, filled the position in the first leg a fortnight ago.

Leeds lost 2-1 and, although they now need to score at least once, their defence holds the

key to their fate. Should they contain the Scottish champions, a feat achieved only once so far this season, their attack should be able to live them beyond the second round of the competition.

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**Moore and Probry selected for B team**

By DAVID HANDS

A YEAR to the day since they took part in the World Cup final, Brian Moore and Jeff Probyn were named in the England B side that will play South Africa at Bristol on Saturday. If rehabilitation is in the air, the front-row players, who have won 40 and 33 caps respectively, will keep in mind the standard selection policy that could see players appear for England's B and A sides against South Africa on successive Saturdays.

There are nine capped players in the side, but possibly the most interesting selection is that of Andy Blackmore, the one player who has neither been capped nor was able to go on the B party tour of New Zealand, because he was getting married.

Blackmore, 27 last Sunday, would have played for the B team three years ago, but a back injury prevented his appearance against the touring Soviet Union team. This season, though, he has had a new lease of life, assisted by the changed laws and his promotion is well deserved while also giving the crowd a local hero.

ENGLAND B: 1. Hunter (Nottingham); 2. Moore (Bath); 3. Horgan (Sheffield); 4. Doherty (Bath); 5. Marshall (Bath); 6. Stannard (Bath); 7. Wilson (Bath); 8. Smith (Bath); 9. Williams (Bath); 10. Jones (Bath); 11. Edwards (Bath); 12. Morgan (Bath); 13. McLean (Bath); 14. McLean (Bath); 15. Morris (Bath); 16. Morris (Bath); 17. Morris (Bath); 18. Morris (Bath); 19. Morris (Bath); 20. Morris (Bath); 21. Morris (Bath); 22. Morris (Bath); 23. Morris (Bath); 24. Morris (Bath); 25. Morris (Bath); 26. Morris (Bath); 27. Morris (Bath); 28. Morris (Bath); 29. Morris (Bath); 30. Morris (Bath); 31. Morris (Bath); 32. Morris (Bath); 33. Morris (Bath); 34. Morris (Bath); 35. Morris (Bath); 36. Morris (Bath); 37. Morris (Bath); 38. Morris (Bath); 39. Morris (Bath); 40. Morris (Bath); 41. Morris (Bath); 42. Morris (Bath); 43. Morris (Bath); 44. Morris (Bath); 45. Morris (Bath); 46. Morris (Bath); 47. Morris (Bath); 48. Morris (Bath); 49. Morris (Bath); 50. Morris (Bath); 51. Morris (Bath); 52. 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TUESDAY NOVEMBER 3 1992

**Defence against Bruno a possibility**

## Lewis angles to challenge for title in Britain

BY SRIKUMAR SEN, BOXING CORRESPONDENT

LENNOX Lewis is prepared to take a cut in his purse to secure home advantage when he challenges for the world heavyweight boxing championship next April. Lewis, who will receive around \$8 million (about £5.2 million) if he goes to the United States for the bout, was so lifted by the support of the 12,000 crowd at Earls Court on Sunday in his eliminator against Donovan "Razor" Ruddock that he is going to do his utmost to bring Evander Holyfield to Britain to defend his title.

Lewis's promoters believe that Holyfield, the undisputed world champion, who must first overcome Riddick Bowe in Las Vegas on November 13, could be persuaded to make the trip for \$2.8 million. The whole promotion would cost around \$40 million.

Lewis said yesterday: "I like to fight in England. England is the place for me. My mission is not over. I want to bring the title back. I doubt if Holyfield will take a chance by coming here. He'd be taking a big risk by coming here."

Frank Maloney, Lewis's manager, said: "The crowd lifted him in the fight. When Ruddock came in he was intimidated. I looked at Ruddock. He died. Lennox's chest got even bigger."

Before the bout, Dan Duvia and Shelley Finkel, the managers of Holyfield, had said they would be prepared to come to London to defend the title. But after seeing Lewis destroy Ruddock in two rounds, Duvia changed his mind on Sunday. He said that, as champion, Holyfield

should be given the right of selection of venue and it was most likely that Lewis would have to go to the United States to challenge the champion.

Maloney has estimated that if Lewis had to go abroad, about 9,000 British supporters would make the trip to the United States. A travel company has already started receiving requests for tickets.

Lewis's popularity changed overnight after his victory. But Maloney believes the right money could make the American fans change their minds.

"The dream is not to fight for the world title, the dream is to win the world title. The dream is getting closer. You never know, television could come up with a lot of money," Maloney said. "We are talking with people to put it together, and have some accounts looking into the possibility of bringing the fight here."

Lewis said that if he took the title in April, American chal-

engers would have to come to Britain. "The Americans have had the title for so long, everyone has to go to America. I'm going to make them come to England."

He did not rule out a defence against Frank Bruno. "If Bruno is a fight Britain wants to see and Frank does not mind taking the risk we could work out something," Lewis said.

British gamblers give Lewis more chance than Bruno of winning the World Boxing Association, World Boxing Council and International Boxing Federation titles during 1993. William Hill, the bookmakers, report a "rush of bets" at odds of 8-11 for Lewis to become undisputed champion next year, but say they have received none for Bruno to do likewise.

Talking about Saturday's bout, Lewis said he had watched it many times on videotape and decided that the punch that floored Ruddock in the first round was not the best he had ever thrown. He thought for a moment and said the punch that knocked out Mike Weaver was the best.

"I've thrown better right hands," he said. "In the Weaver fight it was a better right because I had to step in."

The right that sent Ruddock spinning was a reaction punch. "I had been practising it for eight weeks, so I did it naturally. I was looking at myself and saw how composed I was and how what I had learnt in training camp was coming out. Most important was my movement."

Lewis will have a first-hand view of the contest between Holyfield and Bowe as co-commentator on the live transmission by BSkyB and, on the way to Las Vegas, will call in on the World Boxing Council convention in Cancún, Mexico.

□ David Pierre, of Peterborough, has replaced Alan Hall in Saturday's European light-heavyweight championship bout against Valery Kayumba of France, the holder, in Luxembourg. Hall injured his back in training last week.

Even if most of Croft's game was understandably rusty, at least the instinct for survival

had remained sharp after five years jumping from heliports and playing pantomime princesses. "She played the big points better than I did," Smith said. "She knew what to do when." The timing of a budding actress, presumably.

Croft was delighted with her performance, but was adamant that the whirl of competition and victory would not go to her head. Whatever happens, this will be her first and last professional tournament of the year. "I'm absolutely exhausted and I was certainly feeling it at the end of the second set, but I began to enjoy it a little more in the third set," Croft said.

Exhausted: Croft after her first match for five years at Telford yesterday

## Croft stages triumphant return

BY ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

IN HER first competitive tennis match for more than five years, Annabel Croft, the former British No. 1, beat Alison Smith 6-4, 6-7, 6-3 to reach the second round of the Volkswagen national championships in Telford yesterday.

The lead role in Cinderella at the Theatre Royal in Norwich awaits Croft later this month, but anyone following her progress yesterday might have been forgiven for thinking she was fairytale — not to mention pantomime — had begun a few weeks earlier than usual.

Even if most of Croft's game was understandably rusty, at least the instinct for survival

had remained sharp after five years jumping from heliports and playing pantomime princesses. "She played the big points better than I did," Smith said. "She knew what to do when." The timing of a budding actress, presumably.

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spectators. It must have been pretty horrendous to watch, but she didn't give me any rhythm. The first two sets were pretty horrific."

While commenting on the rise in standards in the women's game worldwide in her absence, Croft has been surprised by the lack of progress on the home front since she retired in April 1986. "If anyone had told me six years ago that Jo Durie would still be No. 1 today, I would have been surprised. No disrespect to Jo, of course. I think she would be surprised herself," she said.

Results, page 33

**Ireland coach calls it a day**

By DAVID HANDS  
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

CIARAN Fitzgerald, Ireland's most successful rugby union captain of recent years but markedly less so as national coach, resigned yesterday in the wake of the 42-17 defeat inflicted by Australia last Saturday.

Fitzgerald, 40, made his decision with just under a year of the generally accepted three-year tenure to go. "I have decided to step down to allow someone with a fresh approach to take charge of the squad, in the hope that Irish rugby may achieve the success it seeks and needs," he said.

Given Ireland's record since he accepted, in June 1990, what was always going to be a difficult brief, Fitzgerald's announcement comes as no great surprise. But it is appropriate that a man who contributed so much as a player, and was subsequently prepared to shoulder the coaching burden and the criticism which has come with it, should choose his time to go with dignity.

Under his captaincy Ireland won nine and lost nine matches, drawing one and including two triple crowns and a shared championship. As a coach, however, Fitzgerald managed only three wins and a draw from 18 matches. His regime included record defeats against England, France, New Zealand and Australia.

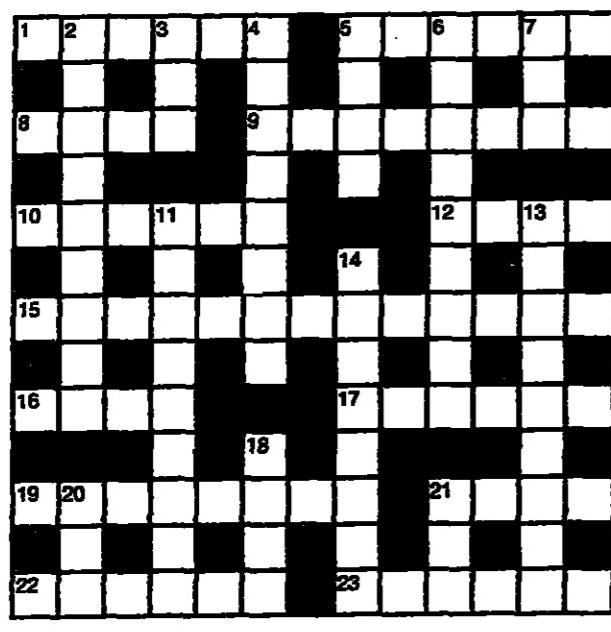
"Although I have been very disappointed with the results during my time in charge I believe we have the nucleus of a good squad but it will take time to develop and reach its full potential," he said.

The timing of Fitzgerald's departure is designed to give a successor as much time as possible to prepare for this season's five nations' championship and, ultimately, the 1995 World Cup. Noel Murphy, the team manager and a former coach himself, will take over until the Irish Rugby Football Union's coaching committee makes its recommendations.

The leading contenders may be Pat Whelan, another former hooker who coached Munster and, last season, Ireland B, and Harry Williams, who coached Ulster and will coach Ireland's team in the A fixture with Scotland on December 28.

Unhappy S Africa, page 38

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2935



**ACROSS**  
1 Tall snooker rest (6)  
5 Trunk curl exercises (3,3)  
8 Clocked (4)  
9 Braided curl (8)  
10 Cannabis cigarette (6)  
12 Scops (4)  
15 Abundancy (13)  
16 Opera solo (4)  
17 Interrene (4,2)  
19 Snow blizzard (5,3)  
21 Wall buttress (4)  
22 Sturdy (6)  
23 Summary (6)

**DOWN**  
2 Bladed thruster (9)  
3 Tectonic (3)  
4 Rehabilitation (8)  
5 Seigneur's Channel island (4)  
6 Forbearance (9)  
7 Large chest muscle (3)  
11 Amazing (9)  
13 Brash extroversion (9)  
14 Thrashed (6)  
18 Hug (4)  
20 Very warm (3)  
21 Greedy type (3)

**SOLUTION TO NO 2934**  
ACROSS: 1 Feeding frenzy 8 Along 9 Exposal 10 Rat 11 Maze 12 Tallyho 14 Non-use 16 Suburb 20 Archway 23 Crawl 24 Nor 25 Inertia 26 Okapi 27 Notorious  
DOWN: 1 Fragmentation 2 Erosion 3 Ingress 4 Gheto 5 Repel 6 Nasty 7 Yellow bellies 13 Lib 15 Ugh 17 Uncross 18 Unaware 19 Dynamo 21 Cleft 22 Water

### WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

This position is a variation from the game Fischer — Spassky, Sveti Stefan (Game 11) 1992. Black is a pawn up and if he could castle kingside he would have good chances to consolidate it. However, it is White's move, and he has a powerful blow. Can you see it? Solution below.



**SOLUTION**: The surprising 1 Ne6! is very powerful if threatening the rook as well as 2 Nxd6+.

**CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS:** For mail order details of all Times Crossword Books and The Times Computer Crossword software for beginners or experts (runs on most PCs), telephone Akon Ltd on 081 852 4575 (24 hours) or call CDS Doncaster on 0302 390 000. Postage free until Christmas (applies UK only).

## Sutherland faces grilling over late arrival in Rio

FROM BARRY PICKTHALL IN RIO DE JANEIRO

AS THE hours passed here last night, with no sign on the horizon of Commercial Union, the last of the ten-strong British Steel Challenge fleet to complete the first stage of this race around the world for amateur sailors, the immediate future of Will Sutherland, her skipper, was the subject of much speculation.

So far, the representatives of the insurance company which has sponsored the yacht to the tune of £225,000, have been living up to their advertising slogan and have not made a drama out of a crisis, but patience may be wearing thin. They have been unable to disguise their concern for their 13 crew members, who are due to start the second stage of this race around Cape Horn bound for Hobart, Tasmania, on November 15, six days beyond the ninth-placed yacht, Cooper's Lybrand, skippered by Vivien Cherry, and nine days behind the leaders.

Certainly, Sutherland faces some tough questioning by Chay Blyth, the race chairman, as to why his 67-foot yacht — which is identical to the others in this fleet — could fall so far behind. Blaming his crew is unlikely to cut much ice. The crew members, who have each paid £15,000 for the privilege of taking part, were chosen by Blyth to match the skills and experience of those racing on the other yachts. Most have completed as many as 3,000 miles during the two years of intense training and preparation for

what is expected to be a 28,000-mile voyage lasting eight months.

Even before the start from Southampton in September, differences had begun to surface between Sutherland, 47, a former management training executive from Scaynes Hill, Sussex, and his crew. Some complained to Blyth that they were unhappy with Sutherland's uncompromising and confrontational style of leadership.

But these differences were quickly settled in the interests of the race after the sudden withdrawal a month before the race began, of Alec Honey, the skipper of Rhône Poulenç. This had unsettled many within the challenge.

But problems resurfaced before the starting gun had fired. Sutherland misunderstood the five-minute delay signal for the start and was given a four-hour penalty for a false start.

□ Results compiled by BT.

□ As the debate on the future of Olympic sailing gets down to specifics at the International Yacht Racing Union in London this week, two decisions were made yesterday (Malcolm McKeag writes).

The often controversial rule 54, which bars athletic body movement and so-called kinetic sailing, stays in the book, and the maximum number of yachting competitors at the 1996 Olympics, specified by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), is to be 443, the same as at the Barcelona Games. An IOC cut had been widely expected.

There have been other similar cases in recent years.

Danny Thomas, the former Tottenham Hotspur defender, settled his action against Kevin McGuire out of court,

while John O'Neill's hearing against John Fashanu is still pending three years after the incident.

## Saunders to face legal action

By CHRIS MOORE

DEAN Saunders, Aston Villa's man of the moment, is facing court action for his tackle on Paul Elliott, in his final game for Liverpool on September 5, that might prevent the Chelsea defender playing again this season.

Elliott needed an operation for damaged cruciate ligaments as a result of the challenge and may require further surgery. He decided to take civil action against Saunders and Liverpool after watching a videotape of the incident.

Peter Robinson, Liverpool's chief executive, confirmed yesterday that Elliott's solicitors had begun legal proceedings.

The issue has been considered by our board of directors and appropriate action has been taken, Robinson said.

Ron Atkinson, the Villa manager, who paid Liverpool a club record £2.3 million for the Welsh international striker, said: "I don't think anyone could describe Dean Saunders as a vicious player."

The Professional Footballers' Association has not been requested to become involved. "We would have to take a neutral stance because both parties are members," Brendon Batson, deputy chief executive of the PFA, said.

There have been other similar cases in recent years. Danny Thomas, the former Tottenham Hotspur defender, settled his action against Kevin McGuire out of court, while John O'Neill's hearing against John Fashanu is still pending three years after the incident.

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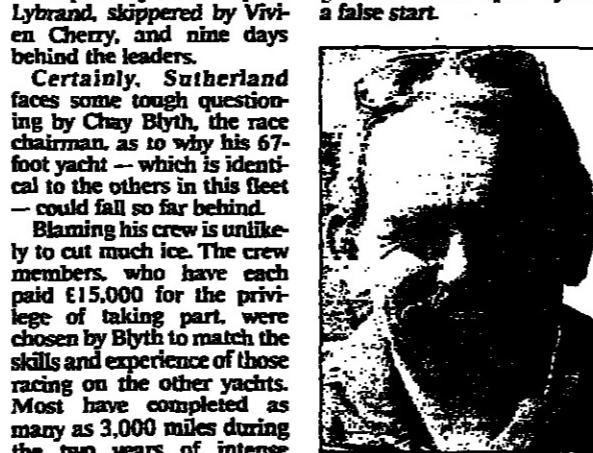
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*Britain's Warmest Welcome*

Leeds wait on Batty, page 38



Sutherland in the dock



## FOOTBALL 24, 25

Batty doubtful  
for European  
tie against Rangers



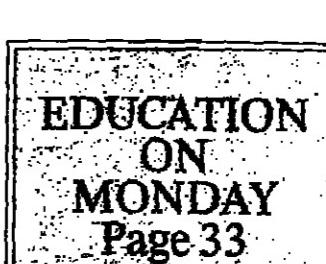
## RUGBY UNION 28

Australian  
captain ruled  
out with injury



## BUSINESS 35-40

Sam Whitbread  
hopes for a happier  
hour at the pub



EDUCATION  
ON  
MONDAY  
Page 33

# THE TIMES 2

MONDAY NOVEMBER 2 1992

Ruddock knocked out in second round as British boxer sends out emphatic message to Holyfield and Bowe

## Lewis lays down title credentials laced with power

By SRIKUMAR SEN, BOXING CORRESPONDENT

**LENNOX** Lewis proved that he could bring the world heavyweight boxing championship to Britain for the first time this century in the early hours of yesterday morning at Earls Court, London. Against the advice of all the experts he took on the most feared heavyweight, Donovan "Razor" Ruddock, of Canada, and wiped him out in 46 seconds of the second round of their final world title elimination.

The next contest will be for the world title in April against the winner of the bout between Evander Holyfield, the champion, and Riddick Bowe in Las Vegas on November 13. Lewis's challenge will almost certainly take place in the United States if the opponent is Holyfield. The champion's managers, Dan and Lou Dova, could not believe that the man that their boxer and Bowe had so studiously avoided had been disposed of so easily.

"I knocked down Holyfield's door," Lewis said. The Lewis punch had been seen by millions in the United States, many of whom had also watched Ruddock stand up to Mike Tyson for 19 rounds last year. Lewis, who has had trouble selling himself in the United States because of a notion, not without some foundation, that most British heavyweights are of the horizontal variety, is now an overnight sensation. Lou Dova said: "Lennox has restored credibility to the heavyweight ranks."

If Lewis, 27, were to catch Holyfield with the right hand that felled Ruddock in the first round, the world champion, too, would be wondering like Ruddock what day of the week it was, Saturday night or

only one was answered, that Lewis can punch. The two that remain are: Can he take a punch? Has he got the stamina to stay 12 rounds with Holyfield?

Lewis boxed beautifully. By keeping his left arm extended and by constantly moving about the ring, he prevented Ruddock from settling himself for the big left that had accounted for 20 of his 31 opponents and had Mike Tyson in trouble. The punch that floored Ruddock, in the first round, was well timed. As Ruddock tried to get inside, Lewis aimed a chopping right on to the jaw that Tyson had broken 16 months ago. The sharp report on impact signified that the blow had gone home. Ruddock's legs gave way and the centre of gravity of the 16st 7lb Canadian changed dramatically and, with a strange accusatory look in his eyes, he fell face-first. As Conter bent over him, Ruddock moved slowly, like a man climbing a cliff face.

Ruddock rose on the count of eight and, just as Lewis was wondering whether it was safe to go in and give him another one, the bell intervened. Ruddock staggered off to his corner, had a wash and brushed up but still looked apprehensive the next round. Lewis hit him with a big left hook and he went down with Lewis still unleashing blows on his head. Ruddock took a count of eight and, with one great effort, he threw his big left uppercut and missed. Lewis said afterwards that he heard the wind whistling past his ears. He then launched into his final combination. Ruddock went over, his right arm twisted under him. He was not going to get up this time.

Lewis believes he has silenced his critics. "Most of the questions about Lennox Lewis have been answered," he said. "I was on stage for the world. I was adopted by a lot of people. I would like to fight Holyfield because I want to be the first man to beat him." Of the three most important questions,

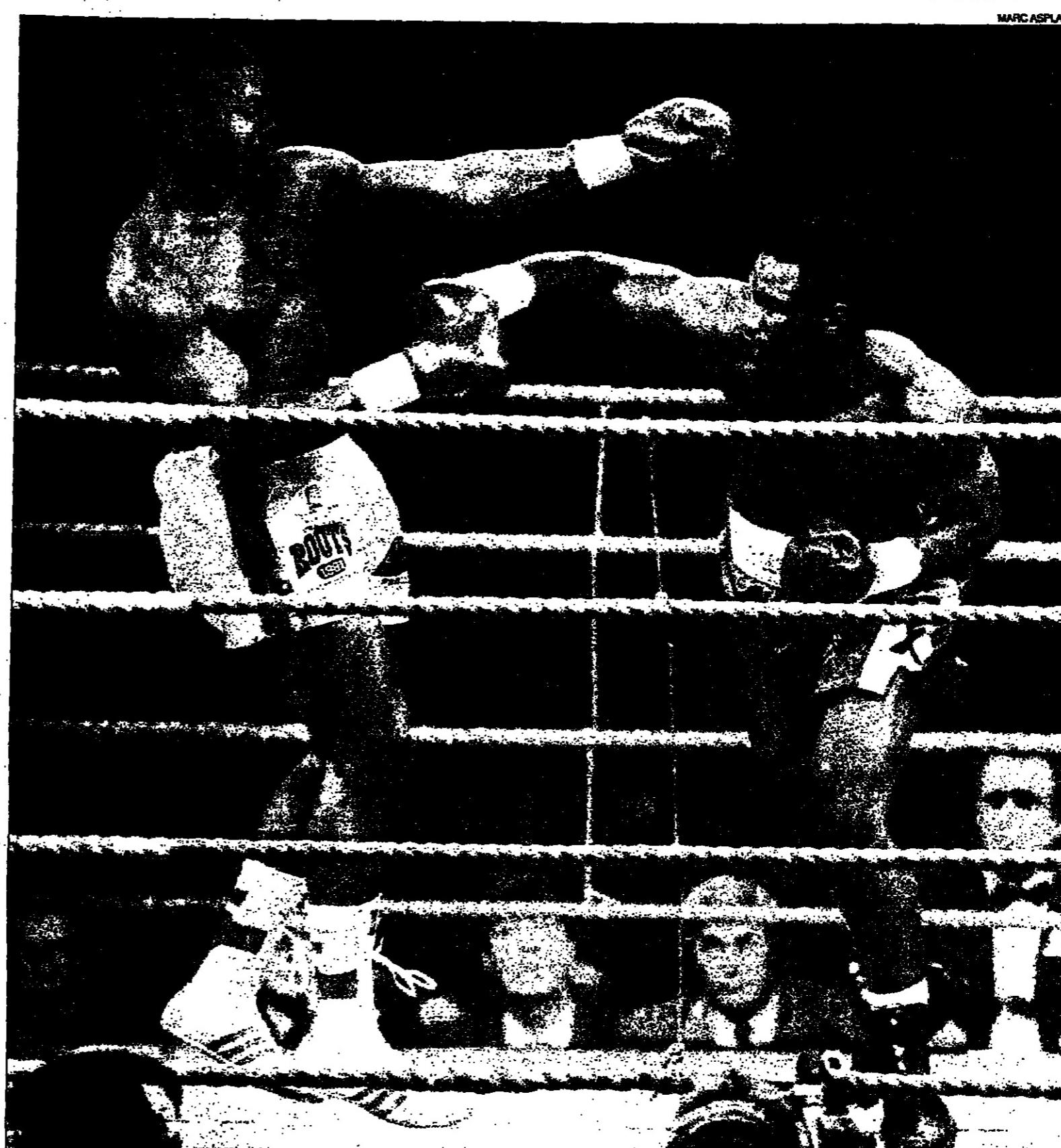
"Here is a man with hands as fast as a middleweight throwing punches with the power of Samson"

David Miller, page 23

helpless body of Ruddock and counted him out. The crowd of more than 12,000 went wild. Their feet as Lewis put the finishing touches to his second and last victory in the ring.

The crowd had been behind him as one man from the first bell to ten-and-a-half. At last Lewis, who was born in Forest Green, London, but grew up in Canada, was one of their own.

Lewis believes he has silenced his critics. "Most of the



Going up, and coming down: Ruddock is sent reeling as Lewis sets him up for the big left at Earls Court yesterday

## Touring rugby teams arrive on British soil

**TWO** of the world's leading rugby union nations arrived in Britain yesterday. Australia, the World Cup holders, flew into Cardiff fresh from a record 42-17 defeat of Ireland and preparing for seven games in Wales, while South Africa, via a more sedulous route, reached London after losing the last three games of their tour to France.

Michael Lynagh, Australia's captain and stand-off half, will, however, not play again on tour after dislocating his left shoulder. The injury will take six weeks to mend and Phil Kearns, the hooker, will take over the leadership. Medical advice over the weekend suggested the quickest way to repair the damage would be for Lynagh to return home for an operation and last night the Australian management was waiting for the results of an x-ray in Swansea on Lynagh's shoulder.

The South Africans arrived at Luton for their first visit to England since the demonstration-hammed tour of 1969-70 and can expect a warm reception when they play the Midlands, the English divisional champions, at Leicester on Wednesday. 48 hours of travel, page 22

### Master Lyle

Sandy Lyle, left, won the Volvo Masters golf tournament yesterday by beating Colin Montgomerie at the first extra hole in Sotogrande, Spain. He appeared to have lost his chance when he shanked his third shot at the 17th, but the ball ricocheted off a tree back onto the course. Montgomerie hit the trees at the first extra hole and could manage only a five to Lyle's winning four.

### Banned lifters cleared

Andrew Sexton and Andrew Davies, the two British weightlifters who were sent home from the Olympic Games in Barcelona but cleared of drugs offences on Saturday, are considering legal action because of the damage caused to their reputations.

Professor Arnold Beckett, a member of the International Olympic Committee medical commission for 25 years who has constantly proclaimed the lifters' innocence, yesterday pledged that he would try to raise the money from industry, if the men could not raise the finance necessary to meet their lawyers' costs. Sexton and Davies will meet a solicitor in Oxford this week to consider compensation but the question remains: from whom?

The Sports Council, the British Amateur Weightlifters' Association or the British Olympic Association? Page 22



## Saunders keeps Villa rising

Aston Villa 2  
Queens Park Rangers 0

By STUART JONES  
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

BEFORE the beginning of the season, Ron Atkinson professed that his Aston Villa side was "a million miles away" from being genuine contenders for the Premier League title. Easter last week, when asked to reassess their potential, he estimated that they were merely "half-a-million miles away".

At their rate of progress, they should be the favourites, at least in the opinion of their manager, in another three months. The man who promises to lead them to the hypothetical status is Dean Saunders, who has already propelled them to third place.

Villa, though developing into an attractive and dependable unit, became serious candidates for the championship only when Saunders was persuaded to join them from Liverpool in early September. At the extravagant price of £2.3 million he was the ruthless executioner they required

to finish off their opponents. As Manchester United had been the victims of the Welshman in the midweek Coca-Cola tie, so Queens Park Rangers succumbed to another thrust of his rapier yesterday. With his eighth goal in ten games, Saunders enhanced his own reputation and that of his new club by putting them ahead in the 42nd minute.

Rangers, moulded by the immaculate 36-year-old Wilson, were in the process of reinforcing their own claims as the nearest, if not the most effective, team in the division.

Even Ron Atkinson admitted that "they were the better side in the first half". Except, that is, whenever they dropped their guard against Saunders.

They did so twice. On the first occasion, he struck the inside of an upright after a quarter-of-an-hour.

On the second, he anticipated Dalian Atkinson's intentions from Spink's punt, ran on to the headed flick and tucked the ball between the trailing McDonald and the advancing Roberts.

Rangers, forced to be more adventurous, were penetrated

most thrillingly by Wilson. Curiously, the source of Villa's second goal a dozen minutes from the end lay on the other wing. Staunton intended only to ease momentarily the anxiety of his defence and his clearance was one of the few sinless passes of an otherwise elegant fixture.

Peacock, in attempting to collect, slipped and offered Dalian Atkinson an unheralded route to his ninth goal of the season, which he slid between the legs of the Wales B goalkeeper.

"He has an uncanny ability to make defenders fall over when they are under no pressure," his elder namesake joked.

"I was going to play the ball across to Dean," Dalian Atkinson said, "but I thought that he had scored enough goals already." Villa, lying only three points behind the leaders at the completion of a third of the season's programme, can afford to smile and jest.

Everything has gone their way since the arrival of Saunders, who has yet to experience defeat in their colours. They are now accumulating the necessary belief in themselves, though that will be tested again by the second coming of Manchester United on Saturday.

Rangers lack a similarly finished article, although Ferdinand needs only a touch more polish. Missing Sinton, who was injured in midweek, they dropped down to fourth place but they and Villa will continue to distinguish the title race for as long as they are involved in it.

ASTON VILLA: N. Soltik; E. Barret, S. Staunton, S. Teale, P. McGrath, K. Richardson, R. Houghton, G. Parfitt, D. Saunders, D. Atkinson (sub: D. Turkey), D. Peacock, B. Smith.  
QUEENS PARK RANGERS: A. Roberts, D. Bardsley, C. Wilson, R. Williams, D. Peacock, A. McDonald, J. Impey, G. D. Souter, I. Holloway, D. Ferdinand, B. Allen, S. Barker, R. Fletcher, M. Pack.

Angry Leeds, page 24

## Rangers issue plea to supporters

RANGERS, determined not to become the latest club to fall foul of football's rulemakers in the European Cup this season, yesterday urged their supporters not to travel south of the border for Wednesday's second round leg tie with Leeds United.

With reports circulating that, despite a ban on away supporters at the game, a number of Rangers followers plan to travel to Leeds and are even organising coach transport, Rangers have pleaded that they stay in Glasgow.

Walter Smith, the Rangers' manager, said: "We would ask our supporters to do as the Leeds fans did and watch the game on TV. Under Uefa regulations, Rangers would be held responsible if any of our supporters got into trouble."

The Rangers Supporters' Association general secretary, David Miller, added: "Any of our member clubs who travel will do so against our wishes and risk being thrown out of the association."

West Yorkshire police will

## RAISED IN THE HIGHLANDS



THE FAMOUS GROUSE  
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY  
QUALITY IN AN AGE OF CHANGE

دكتور الأصل





# Fairclough strikes late to give angry Leeds final say



Leeds United ..... 2  
Coventry City ..... 2

By PETER BALL

LIKE any pastime worth the name, the great British sport of refereeing baiting has its hazards. On Saturday at Elland Road, Coventry's second goal seemed to point to Brian Hill being at fault, but with the newshounds in hot pursuit, a flick of the television switch tended to reinforce the official's action.

While Leeds, who had Fairclough to thank for a late equaliser, vented their fury at the referee, convinced that

Babb was offside when he began his unhindered run on Leeds' goal, Ndlou rifling home the rebound after Babb hit the post, television replays showed that, on that occasion, Hill was right. Fairclough had played the substitute on.

It did not convince everyone. A hasty viewing of the video left Howard Wilkinson tight-lipped. Mindful of the ban on criticising referees, the Leeds manager refused to comment directly, but his expression spoke volumes, as did his response to a question about his side's ill-disciplined protests when Ndlou's strike was allowed to stand.

"What do you do when someone crashes through a red light?" the Leeds manager demanded of his questioner. "I suppose you shrug and say 'that's life'." His demeanour suggested that only wimps responded that way.

Wimps Leeds are not. At times on Saturday their approach was a little too red-blooded, but Hill, perhaps understanding their frustration, ignored a couple of indiscretions as they flung everything at Coventry in the search for a second equaliser.

Coventry and Hill took it all as part of "a great British football match", in the words of Bobby Gould. Whether

Rangers, or the Russian referee, will prove as complaisant on Wednesday may be questionable.

Coventry, anyway, were no angels, Robson marring an otherwise sound display with a lunge into Barry's ankle which ended Barry's contribution after 27 minutes. On that occasion, replays supported the immediate reaction that Hill was culpable for failing to book the Coventry captain.

It leaves the abrasive England midfield player with a race to be fit for Wednesday. He would be missed, although Saturday's performance suggests that it is guile rather than aggression which

will be at a premium for Leeds, and Rocastle did well enough when he replaced Barry for a belated Premier League debut to suggest he could supply it.

Once McAllister had inadvertently glanced the impressive Hurst's corner over Strachan, for an own goal, to give Coventry the lead from their first attack, Leeds reverted to the game they know best, with power dominant and the ungainly but effective Chapman the key, for all the occasional flourishes of Strachan and McAllister.

In the end it worked against a side intent on holding out, but for a long time,

looked the likely winners until Babb's break left them needing a second equaliser to extend their unbeaten home record to 30 matches. It came on the brink of time, Fairclough's heading home Strachan's free kick.

"Nobody dwelt on it, but there were suggestions that Strachan had made a meal of the tackle which produced it. Hill as Leeds's saviour — now there's a thought."

LEEDS UNITED: J Luke, J Newson, A Doyle, D Hinchliffe (sub: G McAllister), C Palmer, G McAllister (sub: E Carton), C Chapman, G McAllister, G Speed.  
COVENTRY CITY: D Orsi, B Barnes, V Stoenescu, P Atkinson, P Bishop, P Ndlovu, A Sheridan (sub: P Babby), L Hurst, P Williams, S Robson, J Williams.  
Referee: B Hill

## Liverpool pay for lost opportunities

# Nayim sounds call as Tottenham begin to advance

Tottenham Hotspur ..... 2  
Liverpool ..... 0

By RUSSELL KEMPSON

WHITE Hart Lane's cockrel is crowing again. Hardly a full-throated dawn-shattering cry but at least an audible waking call from a creature long since feared extinct.

On Saturday, Tottenham Hotspur approached their fifth home league meeting with Liverpool convinced they had turned the corner. On the back of a four-match unbeaten run, against such notables as Brentford, Middlesbrough, Wimbledon and Manchester City, it seemed a wildly optimistic claim.

By close of play, though, Tottenham had inched from eighteenth in the Premier League to seventeenth, five points off the bottom of the table. A spectacular goal from Nayim, their waspish Moroccan midfield player, and a simple header from Ruddock,

their steel-tipped centre back, provided further evidence of hope.

The post-Gascoigne and Lineker era at White Hart Lane is still awash with expectation, much of it impossible to fulfil with the available personnel. Ray Clemence and Doug Livermore, the Tottenham coaches and Liverpool old boys, were thus delighted with the next best thing — a determined all-round display littered with cameos from Barnby, Nayim and Durie.

Graeme Souness, the Liverpool manager, faces similar problems. Haunted by the greatness of Anfield teams past, and bedevilled by injuries to key players, he lurches from one tactic to another and rarely knows how they will function. Individuals, too, have shown a nasty habit of failing to deliver what they demand. "We were nowhere near as competitive, lively or imaginative as we needed to be," Souness said.

Clemence identifies with his former team-mate's troubles. "Liverpool are still difficult to play against but, like us, they are going through a transitional period," he said. "They have a few young players feeling their way and it will take time." Time, on Merseyside, is in short supply.

Souness at least has the diversion of a European Cup Winners' Cup tie with Spartak Moscow on Wednesday. Although trailing 4-2 from the first leg, an aggregate victory could kick-start a season that is drifting aimlessly.

Liverpool's early thrust on Saturday undermined Souness's view that they lacked competitiveness. Bookings for Piechnik, Walters and Hutchinson demonstrated a harsh, perhaps ill-conceived, approach. Tottenham replied with comparable zest yet stayed within the legal limits.

Nayim, playing only his second full game of the season after tearing a calf muscle, combined creatively with Durie, whose wandering role behind Sheringham and Barnby caused numerous problems. Barnby's exuberance also proved a handful.

Yet Liverpool could have gone ahead before the break. Rush, forced deeper and deeper to seek quality service, had a clinical finish disallowed for offside while Piechnik and Thomas should have done better from clear openings.

Barry's perseverance almost paid off after the interval, when he twice went close, before Nayim's outrageous volley from 30 yards blunted the Liverpool challenge.

They seemed to have broken the spell when Wilkinson, who is enjoying a fruitful return to the top flight, gave them the lead, but a late substitution denied them. Beckford coming on in time to set up Sutcliffe's equaliser and preserve Barnby's unbroken home record.

Chelsea's run of four wins came to an end at Stamford Bridge as a splendid individual goal by Littlejohn and a tap-in by Deane gave Sheffield United the points.

## THE TIMES TABLE OF THE FA PREMIER LEAGUE

Wkly chge	P	Pts	Goal diff	W (H-A)	D (H-A)	L (H-A)	For (H-A)	Agt (H-A)	Leading scorers	Offences	Home attendance	Recent form	Next match
										S-O Bkg	92-3	91-2	
1 (0) Blackburn	14	27	+15	7 (5-2)	6 (1-5)	1 (1-0)	24 (17-7)	9 (5-4)	Shearer 12, Ripley 3	2 14	18,091	+36.5	dwdwd Totten (h Sat)
2 (0) Norwich	14	27	-1	8 (5-3)	3 (2-1)	3 (0-3)	24 (11-13)	25 (5-20)	Robins 6, Phillips 5	- 9	14,249	+2.8	wdwld Oldham (a Sat)
3 (+3) A Villa	14	24	+8	6 (3-3)	6 (3-3)	2 (1-1)	23 (12-11)	15 (7-8)	Saunders/Atkinson 8	- 7	24,527	-1.2	wwwddw Man Utd (h Sat)
4 (-1) QPR	14	23	+5	6 (4-2)	5 (3-2)	3 (0-3)	20 (15-6)	15 (8-7)	Ferdinand 5	- 16	15,241	+12.3	dwdwl Wimbledon (a Sat)
5 (-1) Arsenal	13	23	+5	7 (5-2)	2 (0-2)	4 (2-2)	17 (11-6)	12 (7-5)	Wright 8	- 19	24,885	-22.0	idwww C Palace (a today)
6 (-1) Coventry	14	23	+3	6 (2-4)	5 (2-3)	3 (3-0)	18 (7-11)	15 (9-6)	Williams/Ndlou 4	- 7	14,286	+3.0	wcdiddl Arsenal (a Sat)
7 (0) Man Utd	14	21	+3	5 (2-3)	6 (3-3)	3 (2-1)	14 (6-8)	11 (7-4)	Hughes 5, Bruce 3	- 12	32,081	-28.7	ddddd Villa (a Sat)
8 (+3) Ipswich	14	20	+2	4 (2-2)	8 (5-3)	2 (0-2)	20 (12-8)	18 (9-6)	Wark/Dozzell 5	1 18	17,900	+25.4	idwidw Soton (h Sat)
9 (+3) Man City	14	19	+3	5 (2-3)	4 (3-1)	5 (2-6)	17 (10-7)	14 (9-6)	White 8, Sheron 3	1 11	24,181	-12.7	idddw Leeds (h Sat)
10 (-2) Chelsea	14	19	+1	5 (2-3)	4 (3-1)	5 (2-3)	19 (7-12)	18 (7-11)	Harford 7, Stuart 3	- 17	19,323	+3.4	wddhw C Palace (h Sat)
11 (-2) Middlesbro	14	18	+4	4 (3-1)	6 (3-3)	4 (1-3)	23 (14-9)	19 (8-11)	Wilderson 8, Steaven 4	- 11	18,135	+23.3	idddw Liverpool (a Sat)
12 (-2) Leeds	14	18	+2	4 (4-0)	6 (3-3)	4 (0-4)	25 (17-6)	23 (7-16)	Chapman 8, Carton 6	- 13	28,106	-4.6	dwdwd Man City (a Sat)
13 (+1) Sheff Wed	14	17	-1	4 (3-1)	5 (2-3)	5 (2-3)	16 (10-6)	17 (9-8)	Hirst 5, Bright 4	- 12	26,633	-9.9	jwdwd Sheff Utd (a Sun)
14 (-1) Liverpool	14	16	-3	4 (4-0)	4 (1-3)	6 (2-4)	20 (12-8)	23 (9-14)	Walters 4	- 15	33,424	-4.0	ldwdw Middlesb (h Sat)
15 (+2) Sheff Utd	14	16	-5	4 (3-1)	4 (3-1)	6 (1-5)	14 (8-6)	19 (8-13)	Deane 5, Littlejohn 3	1 23	20,133	-8.9	ddwdw Sheff Wed (h Sun)
16 (-1) Oldham	14	15	-2	3 (3-0)	6 (3-3)	5 (1-4)	21 (14-7)	23 (10-13)	Sharp/Olney 4	- 12	12,202	-19.1	widwidl Norwich (h Sat)
17 (+1) Tottenham	14	15	-8	3 (2-0)	6 (3-3)	5 (1-4)	14 (11-3)	22 (8-14)	Sheringham 4, Durie 3	1 14	27,056	-2.5	ddwidw Blackburn (a Sat)
18 (+1) Wimbledon	14	14	-3	3 (1-2)	5 (2-3)	6 (4-2)	18 (8-10)	21 (11-10)	Holdsworth/Earle 3	1 18	6,847	-0.8	dwdwd QPR (h Sat)
19 (+2) Southampton	14	14	-5	3 (2-1)	5 (3-2)	6 (2-4)	12 (7-5)	17 (7-10)	Le Tissier/Dowie 3	1 19	14,383	+2.2	dwdlw Ipswich (a Sat)
20 (-4) Everton	14	13	-7	3 (1-2)	4 (3-1)	7 (3-4)	12 (4-6)	19 (9-10)	Beardsley 3	- 5	22,010	-4.9	ldldl Nottn For (a Sat)
21 (-1) C Palace	13	11	-4	1 (0-1)	8 (4-4)	4 (2-2)	17 (8-9)	21 (10-11)	Armstrong 5	1 11	13,697	-22.3	dwdwd Arsenal (h today)
22 (0) Nottn For	14	10	-12	2 (2-0)	4 (1-3)	8 (4-4)	11 (4-7)	23 (7-16)	Bannister 4	- 7	20,118	-13.2	ddwdl Everton (h Sat)

TRANSFERS: Simon Ireland (Blackburn) from Huddersfield, £200,000; Robert Miller (Hull) from Oldham, free. LOANS: Martin Carruthers (Aston Villa) to Hull. All statistics relate to the Premier League only.



In full cry: Saunders, at top speed, controls the ball with the trusty left foot with which he scored Aston Villa's first goal in yesterday's 2-0 Premier League victory over Queens Park Rangers at Villa Park. Report, page 21

## Hendry shines as defenders steal show

Sheffield Wednesday ..... 0  
Blackburn Rovers ..... 0

By KEITH PARKER

IT HAD been billed as the shoot-out of the season, the game that might resolve whether Alan Shearer or David Hirst is the better equipped to succeed Gary Lineker as England's principal marksman. Judgment, however, will have to be reserved.

No body, it seems, had re-

membered to tell the defenders that they were supposed to be the fall guys in front of Hillsborough's biggest crowd of the season on Saturday. A goalless draw — but an excitingly tight affair — was more a testimony to their qualities than a condemnation of two of the country's outstanding forwards, who could yet form Graham Tay-

lor's strike force for the forthcoming World Cup tie against Turkey.

Shearer just about shaded the personal duel, figuring prominently in a bright opening by the Premier League leaders, even if he subsequently made a hash of the one genuine chance he got to add to his tally of 16 goals this season. He somehow managed to head Newell's cross away from the target in the 49th minute with only Woods to beat.

Hirst, meanwhile, had the misfortune to be up against Hendry. The centre half's lengthy blond hair already makes him stand out in a Blackburn defence which has conceded only four goals in seven unbeaten games away from Ewood Park. Here, he distinguished himself with his superb positional sense and ability to win just about every challenge that mattered. It

was a sustained spell of pressure which should have resulted in a goal, but unfortunately for Blackburn, the best chance — of the match, as it turned out — fell not to Shearer or Newell, but Wilcox. A dreadful mistake by Harkes put him in the clear, but as Woods advanced Wilcox's nerve failed him and he shot straight at the Wednesday keeper.

From then on it was pretty much all Wednesday, with Waddle twisting, turning and

torturing Wright to provide a series of crosses which, almost inevitably, Hendry, Moran or Miams gobbled up.

For all Wednesday's possession, though, Blackburn's most anxious moment came almost by default,

say

Potter shows plenty of promise as Birmingham poach a point at Upton Park

# Promotion appears beyond Charlton

Charlton Athletic ..... 0  
Birmingham City ..... 0

By LOUISE TAYLOR

**CHARLTON** Athletic and Birmingham City failed to buck the form book at Upton Park yesterday. The London side has won only one of its past six first division games. City have collected just one victory in their last nine and both looked thoroughly out of sorts.

Watched by 4,445 spectators, Charlton's lowest league crowd of the season, this was a match with few redeeming features which must have had the television viewers swiftly changing channels.

It took Birmingham almost 40 minutes to win a free kick inside the Charlton half. When they did, it was in a dangerous position, but Mathewson shot tamely at Salmon, who was making his first appearance in Charlton's goal for two years. With Birmingham repeatedly losing possession in the midfield, the service to their forwards was at best sporadic.

One of the reasons Birmingham failed to put Salmon through his paces was Linvoy Primus. Aged 18 and making his debut in central defence, Primus performed like an old stager and was particularly impressive in the air.

Another youngster who promised much for the future was Graham Potter. Just 17, he made his first appearance at left back for Birmingham and, displaying an uncommon composure on the ball, was probably their best player. The overall outlook for

Charlton this season is not completely gloomy, but a serious promotion push will surely be beyond them. In attack, the gangly, but much improved, Leaburn holds the ball up well and laid it off cleverly — one such flick resulted in Pardew shooting wildly over the bar — but, in general, Stealey, on loan from Aston Villa, had a fairly uneventful afternoon.

He did, though, make a fine save from Grant-kiss in the first half after the best passing sequence of the match had seen Walsh and Robinson carve the Birmingham back line apart.

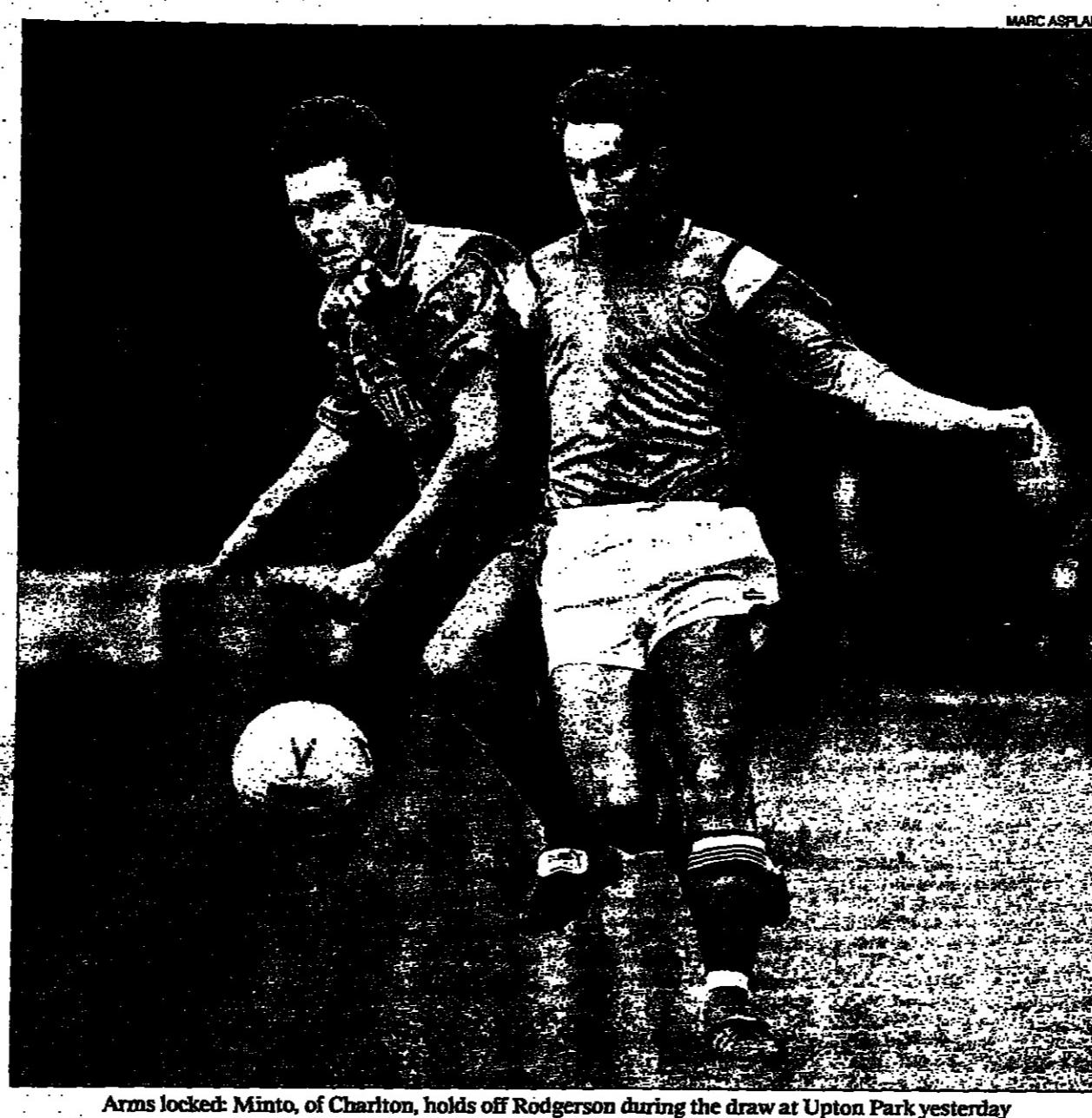
A period of sustained second-half Charlton pressure forced Mathewson to clear off the line from Nelson and Mintoo overran a cross, which properly struck, surely would have resulted in a goal for the same forward, but they badly missed the 'softie' of class previously provided by Lee, now a Newcastle player.

The assessment of Birmingham by their manager Terry Cooper sounded spot-on. "Our target is to avoid relegation," he said. "I will be satisfied with survival. We are delighted with the point, although I don't know if we deserved it. But we got away with it."

The only thing to smile at outside of Cooper's features was a mention of Pardew. He should have a good future,

enfused a manager who sees a thing or two in him, playing at left back.

**CHARLTON** (4-4-2): Salmon; S. Barker, S. Stealey, C. Leston, K. Grant; G. Pardew, G. Potter, J. Lee; D. Walsh, D. Robinson, M. Higgs, T. Mathewson, G. Pardew, S. Sturridge (sub: M. Cooper); D. Pardew, J. Dowd, J. Dowd (sub: R. Minto).



Arms locked: Minto, of Charlton, holds off Rodgeron during the draw at Upton Park yesterday

## Third defeat for Newcastle

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE first division has been reassured by the events of the past week which suggest that Kevin Keegan and Newcastle United are human after all. United's lead was truncated to six points when they experienced their third successive defeat of the season, 2-1 to Leicester City at Fleet Street on Saturday.

To make matters worse, Newcastle had Sheedy sent off in the dying seconds, but by then Lowe and Davison had done the damage, scoring the goals that lifted Leicester, beaten 7-1 at Sheffield Wednesday in midweek, into third place. It is noteworthy that Newcastle's nadir has coincided with the absence of the impressive, but injured, Venison at right back.

Swindon Town, who visit Newcastle on Sunday, are second courtesy of Masked's thirteenth goal of the season.

**SHEEDY:** late dismissal

**Sheedy:** late dismissal

**Sheedy:** late dismissal

## Taylor provides glossy finish

By KEITH BLACKMORE

**PETER** Eustace, the manager of Leyton Orient, believes that it is going to be a dog-eat-dog season in the second division and events on Saturday gave weight to his argument. By the end of the day, ten teams stood within three points of the leadership.

Craig's brother, Chris, was one of the Notts County scorers in their 2-2 draw at Roker Park. Struggling Sunderland donated £15,473 to a fund for North East miners — £1 for every supporter at the match.

Gary Johnson's hopes of being promoted from caretaker to permanent manager of Cambridge United were boosted by a 2-1 win against West Ham United at the Abbey Stadium. Norbury and White proved that there is life after John Beck by scoring the goals which denied one of the division's better away records.

The first of two moments of finesse, after 20 minutes,

transformed the game. Cooper crossed low and Achampong stepped nimbly over the ball, giving Taylor time to count the crowd before shooting past Freestone from ten yards.

This was a good goal, but the one that followed was even better. Again, Achampong played a part, finding space on the left, but from there, it was all Taylor's own work. He collected the ball, swerved inside to the edge of the penalty area and, with great deliberation, bent his shot past the goalkeeper.

It was a breathtaking piece of cheek and Swansea were still gasping when they fell further behind immediately after the interval as Cooper capitalised on yet another clever pass from Achampong. The visitors pulled one back at once through Pascoe, but by the time they managed

another, through Cullen, Cooper had scored again for Orient.

The result dropped Swansea to fifth and raised Orient to third, behind West Bromwich Albion, who beat Hull City with a late goal by Bradley, and Stoke City, who beat Barnsley. Hartlepool are fourth and the leading quartet are only separated by the number of goals scored.

It is a different story in the third division, where York City have a five-point lead despite drawing with Barnsley. Barnsley moved closer in second place by beating Crewe Alexandra with two goals by Carter in the last seven minutes.

**LETON ORIENT:** C. Turner, G. Ballamy (sub: S. Lovell), T. Howarth, K. Hale, S. Kitchen, A. Whittard, R. Taylor, A. Achampong (sub: A. Jones), D. Carter, C. Cullen, G. Johnson, J. Pascoe.

**SWANSEA CITY:** R. Freestone, D. Little, J. Ford (sub: S. Jenkins), K. Walker, M. Harris, R. Coughlin (sub: John Bowen), A. Cuban, C. Pascoe, J. Compton, A. Legg.

**Reference:** J. Carter.

## Croft's return will add sparkle to a lacklustre event

By ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

HAD the British game been overflowing with talented young players, the donation of a wild card to a former No. 1 who retired five years ago might have raised more than a few eyebrows. As it is, the presence of Annabel Croft in the main draw of the women's singles at the Volkswagen national championships, which start today, lends variety to the start of an otherwise too predictable week at Telford.

It also prompts an impish train of thought. What if Croft, television personality, pantomime queen and part-time club player, were to turn an innocent publicity stunt into a considerable embarrassment for the tennis authorities by winning a match or two, even reaching the semi-final or final?

Plenty of her contemporaries, from Valda Lake, who has now made a comeback of sorts, to Amanda Brown, Samantha Smith (Exeter University) and Sarah Loosmore (Oxford University) have taken the advice to heart.

The defending champion in the men's singles is Andrew Castle, another poacher-turned-gamekeeper. The British No. 4 has spent more time in the commentary box and the television studios than on court in recent months and this will probably be his last national championships.

The top seeds, Jeremy Bates, are once more clear favourites to take the national titles, an attack of nerves or complacency being their main foes. Croft, though, has a clear sense of perspective. "Winning is not a possibility," she said.

## CYCLING

### Boardman intends to defend Olympic title

Olympic gold medal-winner in the sport since 1992.

He has not raced internationally since competing in Barcelona, after which he returned to Britain to defend successfully his national pursuit title and, later, to break the world 5,000 metres record at Leicester.

The professional racing committee of the BCF officials are meeting later this month to discuss the basic outline of a special trust fund to be set up before the end of the year that will allow the Hoylake multi-national champion to have certain expenses reimbursed without endangering his amateur status.

The setting up of a trust fund for an Olympic champion would be without precedent in cycling. Boardman's victory on his Lotus Sports bike over the German world champion, Jens Lehmann, in Barcelona made him Britain's first individual

olympic gold medallist in the sport since 1908.

He has not raced internationally since competing in Barcelona, after which he returned to Britain to defend successfully his national pursuit title and, later, to break the world 5,000 metres record at Leicester.

The professional racing committee of the BCF has already agreed, in principle, that, for Olympic champions only, they would not oppose Boardman's plans, because it is accepted that he could not expect to earn a comparable living in Britain as a professional.

Boardman, who has two young children, is reluctant to set up an overseas base and spend up to eight months of the year living out of a suitcase.

He and British Cycling Federation (BCF) officials are meeting later this month to discuss the basic outline of a special trust fund to be set up before the end of the year that will allow the Hoylake multi-national champion to have certain expenses reimbursed without endangering his amateur status.

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The setting up of a trust fund for an Olympic champion would be without precedent in cycling. Boardman's victory

Scot takes European Masters title

## Lyle bounces back to seal revival in dramatic finish

FROM MITCHELL PLATTS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT, SOTOGRANDE

SANDY Lyle won the Volvo Masters yesterday after an extraordinary finale in which he overcame Colin Montgomerie at the first hole of a play-off on the Valderrama course here.

Lyle appeared to have forfeited his chance near the end of his round, when he shanked his third shot with a nine-iron at the first hole of a play-off on the Valderrama course here.

Lyle had to walk little more than 60 yards to play his second shot from the trees, hit a three-wood for his third and chipped and putted. Lyle, safety on two, struck his first putt three feet past, but he holed the return to win.

Lyle was delighted. His resurgence, after three years without a win, began with victories in Germany 12 months ago and Italy in May. "This is one tournament on all our shopping lists," he said.

"It's a big one, and my most important win since the Masters in 1988. I've got the spark back, I'm enjoying my golf and I'm looking forward to next year."

With this win, he qualified for the Johnnie Walker world championship in Jamaica next month and earned £110,000, which helped him to finish eighth in the Volvo Masters 12 months ago and Italy in May. "This is one tournament on all our shopping lists," he said.

Montgomerie, who had finished 30 minutes earlier, tangled with the trees at the first extra hole, where his drive struck a branch overhanging the left edge of the 10th tee.

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tangled with the trees at the first extra hole, where his drive struck a branch overhanging the left edge of the 10th tee.

Montgomerie compiled an excellent 69, in which he did not drop a shot, to finish with a total of 287 and tie with Lyle, who completed a 73. Montgomerie had good reason to feel disappointed, but he held his head high. "I can't do any more than play the best golf of my life," he said. "I was cold when I teed up in the play-off, and I smothered the drive. I was also distracted by a lot of noise, but that is no excuse. I'm not angry; I just seem destined not to win this year."

He has finished runner-up on two other occasions this season, and by winning £44,712 finished third in the Order of Merit, behind Nick Faldo (£708,522) and Bernhard Langer (£488,912).

Jim Payne, 22, who had a final round of 77, took the Rookie of the Year award ahead of Gary Evans.

**LEADING FINAL SCORES (GB and Ireland unless stated):** 207: Lyle, 72, 70, 72, 73, C Montgomerie, 70, 72, 73, 74 (t); 206: A Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 205: F Faldo, 72, 73, 71, 72, G Grand Jr, 70, 74, 72, 72; Lange (Ger), 72, 70, 74, 73; P McBeth, 73, 73, 71, 71; M A Ramirez (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 75, 76; 71, 72, 73, 74; W Woosnam, 73, 74, 72, 71; S Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 70: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 69: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 68: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 67: 204: B. Scott (AUS), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 66: C. Montgomerie, 70, 72, 73, 74; 65: 203: L. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 64: 202: N. Faldo, 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 63: 201: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 62: 200: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 61: 199: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 60: 198: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 59: 197: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 58: 196: C. Montgomerie, 70, 72, 73, 74; 57: 195: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 56: 194: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 55: 193: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 54: 192: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 53: 191: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 52: 190: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 51: 189: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 50: 188: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 49: 187: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 48: 186: C. Montgomerie, 70, 72, 73, 74; 47: 185: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 46: 184: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 45: 183: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 44: 182: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 43: 181: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 42: 180: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 41: 179: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 40: 178: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 39: 177: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 38: 176: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 37: 175: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 36: 174: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 35: 173: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 34: 172: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 33: 171: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 32: 170: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 31: 169: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 30: 168: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 29: 167: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 28: 166: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 27: 165: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 26: 164: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 25: 163: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 24: 162: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 23: 161: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 22: 160: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 21: 159: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 20: 158: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 19: 157: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 18: 156: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 17: 155: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 16: 154: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 15: 153: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 14: 152: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 13: 151: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 12: 150: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 11: 149: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 10: 148: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 9: 147: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 8: 146: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 7: 145: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 6: 144: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 5: 143: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 4: 142: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 3: 141: A. Romero (Arg), 74, 72, 70, 74; 2: 140: D. Romano (USA), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 1: 139: S. Richardson, 71, 74, 78, 71; W Westerhuis (Ned), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74; 0: 138: J. R. Sorenson (Den), 72, 73, 72, 73, 74;

## Players chase £25m

EUROPE'S leading golfers will play for almost £25 million next year (Mitchell Platts writes). There will be 39 official Volvo Tour events in addition to the Alfred Dunhill Cup, World Match Play Championship and Johnnie Walker world championship.

Ken Schofield, executive director of the PGA European Tour, announced the schedule yesterday and said: "We are most fortunate in that our game is not in recession and we can face 1993 with a high degree of confidence."

"We must remain sensitive to the present economic difficulties, and we may suffer

some setbacks, but we will visit 19 countries and will play on courses of the highest quality."

The European prize fund ten years ago was £2.2 million; in 1987, it was £8.3 million. The growth since then has coincided with Volvo becoming the corporate sponsor of the Tour and it has confirmed its support for at least another three years.

The Tour will begin two weeks earlier than normal with the Madeira Island Open at Santa Cruz, Funchal, from January 14 to 17. The curtain comes down at Valderrama from November 4 to 7.



Powering through: McKechnie, of Scotland, surges on in the K1 men's senior event on the River Dee

## Dangers of the white-water warriors

Andy Martin visits the canoeing fraternity on the Dee at Llangollen and unravels some not so friendly tales of the riverbank

WALES sometimes seems to bear out Thales' view that the whole world is made out of water. But even on a day of miraculous blue skies like Saturday, there was still no stopping some people from getting wet. They were slalom canoeists shooting the rapids of the River Dee as it leaps up out of the green hills and thunders down through the middle of Llangollen, steaming past the tank engine that puffs along its banks.

At this last fling of the international season, a chestful of Olympic medal-winners were on display. Pierpaolo Ferrazzi, of Italy, repeated his first place performance by again winning the double blade event.

Even though he was not competing, there was a keen aficionado of canoeing on Saturday. Donald McKechnie, No. 224, had a go at sub-aqua himself when he snapped his paddle in two, smashed into the wall and negotiated the bridge upside down. He finally bailed out, came up gasping and limped across the rocks, dripping blood, while his tattered craft skinned away Atlantic bound.

The Golden Lions had more than their fair share of fun on Saturday. Donald McKechnie, No. 224, had a go at sub-aqua himself when he snapped his paddle in two, smashed into the wall and negotiated the bridge upside down. He finally bailed out, came up gasping and limped across the rocks, dripping blood, while his tattered craft skinned away Atlantic bound.

The origins of slalom canoeing are lost in the mists of time but there is a theory that it all started when would-be skiers were confronted with melting snow and took to paddling down the white water piste instead. Unlike skiing, it is still a genuinely amateur sport.

A dedicated paddler like Melvyn Jones, 27, third on Saturday, depends on employment and sponsorship

look easy. As I discovered when slithering down a vertical ladder on to the riverbed, this is the kind of sport where just watching is dangerous.

Fortunately, the emergency rescue squad of the Golden Lions Sub-Aqua Club, from Wrexham, were out in force. "I think canoeists are mad," Phillip Lancolote, flattered and goggled and eager for action, said. "I wouldn't go in here without tanks on. But the more disasters for them, the more fun for us."

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Weaving your boat through here makes passing a camel through the eye of a needle.

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not out to kill anything except possibly themselves, whereas it is not unknown for salmon fishermen to lob bricks at passing paddlers.

"Fish stocks are going down so the fishermen have to blame someone, anyone but themselves," Alan Edge, the British team coach, said. Our riparian laws allow landowners to claim ownership of rivers, too. There is no such thing as a 'right of navigation' on our waterways. Just as well there are no oxygen laws or we might not have a right of breathing either.

There is a natural conflict of interest between anglers and canoeists. Both groups fancy the same stretches of river, the high and stable pool below rapids. The difference is the men with hooks have more money for prime sites.

But the real conflict is more deeply seated, ages old and embedded in history. "We're up against the landed gentry," Elaine Lennox, of the British Canoe Union, said.

"The same people who would have to change the law are the ones who benefit most from it."

Next weekend, canoeists will be celebrating the end of the fishing season by doing a mass trespass on rivers in what is known as "the Mike Dixon" — commemorating the British paddler who, having caused down Everest, was killed on K2 saving a drowning man.

Canoeists take such risks in their stride. What sticks in their throats is the riparians who rent out rivers to the highest bidder.

## Khan dropped

**SQUASH:** Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, may be forced to qualify for the main draw of this year's last three tournaments after dropping 21 places on the world ranking list issued today. The English players, Peter Marshall and Chris Walker, are among the new top ten.

## Riley's record

**SWIMMING:** Tim Riley, of Rochdale, broke the junior 100 metres backstroke record at the Uncle Ben's English Schools' championships in Wolverhampton on Saturday, recording 1min 00.97sec.

## Torres gets vote

**BOXING:** Jose Torres, the former world light-heavyweight champion, was elected president of the World Boxing Organisation on Saturday.

## Chen takes title

**TABLE TENNIS:** Chen Xinhua, the English national champion, won his first European international tournament by beating Thierry Cabrera, of Belgium, 21-19, 21-14, 21-14, 21-14, 21-14, to capture the Italian Open title at Udine yesterday.

## Cleland's charge

**MOTOR SPORT:** John Cleland, driving a Vauxhall Cavalier, yesterday claimed the £12,000 winner's prize after some spectacular racing in the touring car "shoot-out" at Donington Park, which had Cleland, the fastest in practice, starting at the back of the field.

## PURITO RICO:

**WOMEN'S:** Puerto Rico's women's tournament: Quarter-final: G. Perez (Pr) bt N Arend (US), 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; N. Hernandez (Cub) bt C. Rodriguez (PR), 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. Men's quarter-final: G. Perez (Pr) bt N Arend (US), 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; N. Hernandez (Cub) bt C. Rodriguez (PR), 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. Semi-final: G. Perez (Pr) bt N Arend (US), 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; N. Hernandez (Cub) bt C. Rodriguez (PR), 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. Final: G. Perez (Pr) bt N Arend (US), 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

## TENNIS:

**STOCKHOLM:** Men's indoor tournament: Quarter-final: G. Forget (Fr) bt H Holm (Swe), 7-5, 6-7, 7-6; G. Hernandez (Cub) bt B. Torell (Sp), 7-6, 7-5,

Inquest begins on Britain's humiliation in the Breeders' Cup

# Raiders routed in sweltering sun

FROM RICHARD EVANS IN MIAMI

THE inquest into British racing's darkest day was underway yesterday following the humiliating rout in the Breeders' Cup - with some trainers vowing never to return to the Gulfstream Park "dog track".

For the second time in the last four Breeders' Cup, Britain's riding party suffered a whitewash at the Florida racecourse. Worse than that, the strongest challenge ever mounted across the Atlantic was made to look like no-hopers.

Not one of our dozen horses reached the frame, nor even threatened to do so.

With the exception of Dr Devious in the 12-furlong Turf, no British horse travelled smoothly after the gates opened.

A combination of the tight track, only a mile round, and the kickback from the dirt, which left horses and riders caked in mud, meant runners used to the delights of Ascot and Newmarket were being scrubbed along soon after the start in a vain attempt to go the furious pace.

On one of America's fastest tracks, which saw two course records broken, it was akin to watching horses competing against greyhounds.

With Mr Brooks having been put down in the opening Sprint and Sheikh Albadou finishing fourth, half-length in front of Elvio, the trend was set.

During a sweltering afternoon, with temperatures reaching 87 degrees, Love Of Silver beat only two home in the Juvenile Fillies. "She was always labouring," Michael Roberts said.

Marling finished a respectable fifth, five lengths ahead of Culture Vulture in the Distaff. "This is a totally different ball game to what Marling is used to," Walter Swinburn said. "But I can't knock her run."

Selkirk endured more traffic problems than drivers on the M25 and, when he eventually found room, failed to pick up in the Mile. He ended up fifth. "Oh dear," said Ian Balding, with a resigned sigh. "We are all struggling. Our fellow just didn't come home."

The Breeders' Cup is due to be staged at Santa Anita in California next year - a week later than normal - where similar conditions and a longer flight for foreign horses will make winning every bit as difficult.

Piggott's fall, page 3



Under the spotlight: A P Indy and his jockey Eddie Delahoussaye return in triumph after their impressive victory in the \$3 million Breeders' Cup Classic

## RESULTS

**GOLDEN HORN:** last (cont.)  
SPRINT (6 f dist 1). THIRTY GLEAMS (E) Disbursing (2); 2. Moudra (I) Veterinarian (3); 3. Rubiano (A) Krome. ALSO RAN: Shish Albadou (4th); Elvio (5th); King of Kings (6th); Super Strike (8th); Furykiss (9th); Gray Stewy (10th); Cardinals (11th); Salt Lake (13th); 5. Starry (12th); 6. Devil's Rock (14th); 7. Marling (15th); 8. Sire (16th); 9. Sire (17th); 10. Elvio (18th); 11. Sire (19th); 12. Sire (20th); 13. Sire (21st); 14. Sire (22nd); 15. Sire (23rd); 16. Sire (24th); 17. Sire (25th); 18. Sire (26th); 19. Sire (27th); 20. Sire (28th); 21. Sire (29th); 22. Sire (30th); 23. Sire (31st); 24. Sire (32nd); 25. Sire (33rd); 26. Sire (34th); 27. Sire (35th); 28. Sire (36th); 29. Sire (37th); 30. Sire (38th); 31. Sire (39th); 32. Sire (40th); 33. Sire (41st); 34. Sire (42nd); 35. Sire (43rd); 36. Sire (44th); 37. Sire (45th); 38. Sire (46th); 39. Sire (47th); 40. Sire (48th); 41. Sire (49th); 42. Sire (50th); 43. Sire (51st); 44. Sire (52nd); 45. Sire (53rd); 46. Sire (54th); 47. 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Ireland's optimism unfounded as Horan guides world champions to record victory

## Australia profit from dynamic defence

Ireland ..... 17  
Australia ..... 42  
**FROM DAVID HANDS**  
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT  
IN DUBLIN

IRELAND continued on Saturday where they left off last season — setting records. Sadly, for anyone who has enjoyed their company and their boisterous high-spirited approach to rugby, they are records of the unwanted variety. No visiting side to Lansdowne Road has scored as many as 42 points since Michael Lynagh's Australians, who did so without touching the playing heights of 1991.

Even the Irish, perennial optimists, were down in the mouth afterwards. "Everything's perfect," Noel Murphy, their team manager, had said earlier in the week. But it was not. The gap between Ireland's standards and a world-class team, even playing at 75 per cent and short of their playmaker and captain, cannot be bridged in a few months.

There will inevitably be talk now of change to the coaching panel but that will not affect the basic structure of the game which produces today's players. More significantly, there is a meeting at the end of this week of the Irish union's development committee, which is looking, not at the five nations' championship next year, but at seasons to come.

Curious there was a bullish air among Irish supporters on the eve of the match. A scoreline of four goals, a try and three penalties put such a mood in harsh perspective while the irrelevance of last season's World Cup quarter-final was emphasised by half-time, when the Australians had already marched the 19 points they scored in winning by one point a year earlier.

In that first half, Ireland probably had the better of the territorial game but their opponents were never so dangerous as when Ireland had the ball. Two of their tries came

when the Irish, trying to step up the pace, attempted manoeuvres beyond them and founded on the rock that is Tim Horan. Down went the ball, off went the Australians for tries to Campese and Little.

Horan it was who moved to stand-off half after Lynagh's departure at half-time, his shoulder dislocated after twisting to try and bring down a passing Irishman. But such are Australia's resources they could compensate immediately for the loss of a key player. Campese took the defensive kicks and Horan embraced the need for a simple game, apparent even before Lynagh's departure.

The Australians deliberately limited their backline movements on the best pitch they have encountered on tour and opted for the maul, which according to some, the new laws were intended to limit. If Australia's talented backs find it hard to break the line under the regulations (until that is, the opposition is dying on its feet) there is little hope for the rest. They may, however, have shown England the way to play against South Africa — if English forwards are not comfortable in a maul, they will be comfortable nowhere.

The lineout was probably where we won the game," Bob Dwyer, Australia's coach, said. Nobody would argue Australia dominated that phase 26-10 and in the second half, Ireland won just one lineout. Even when Ireland twice established a lineout on the Australian tryline, with the throw, John Murphy picked off Gavins at the back with unnerving accuracy and hard-won position was conceded.

"Australia would have taken the chances we had to score in the first half, but we couldn't," Noel Murphy said. His captain, Danaher, had a point too, when he said that Australia played like a side that is technically, some hope for Ireland. Russell, who played a composed if limited game, kept them in touch with his goal-kicking, though Roebuck immediately responded by banging over three penalties. But Aherne, not for the first



Breaking through Slattery, Australia's scrum half, eludes his opposite number, Aherne, at Lansdowne Road on Saturday

he ran into Australia's defence and the talents of his wings were left neglected.

At 28-17 midway through the second half, there was, technically, some hope for Ireland. Russell, who played a composed if limited game, kept them in touch with his goal-kicking, though Roebuck immediately responded by banging over three penalties. But Aherne, not for the first

time, sent Danaher a flat pass direct from a scrum and Ireland established the ruck, a long pass gave Wallace space to break a tackle and cross the Australian line.

Eleven points in 16 minutes

was a positive goldmine — fool's gold. Campese's perceptive pass from stand-off put Kelaher, the replacement, through and when Aherne launched himself on a solo

raid, Little robbed him and Ofahengaue, so often the link, sent the supremely gifted Horan streaming away to catch his own kick-ahead and score.

**SCORERS:** Ireland: Try: Wallace. Pens: Russell (2), P. Egan (2). Newcastle: Conroy, C. Williams, S. McNamee, L. Kelaher, Horan. Saracens: Roebuck (4). Penalties: Aherne (2).

**AUSTRALIA:** M. O'Riordan (NSW); P. V. Geoghegan (London Irish); P. P. Dauben (Glamorgan, capt.), V. J. G. Cunningham (St. Mary's College), R. M. Wallace (Glamorgan).

**IRLAND:** J. E. Stapleton (London Irish); S. P. Geoghegan (London Irish); P. P. Dauben (Glamorgan, capt.), V. J. G. Cunningham (St. Mary's College), R. M. Wallace (Glamorgan).

**Referee:** E. F. Morrison (England).

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## Late flourish lifts Leicester into league leadership

**Leicester ..... 30**  
**Saracens ..... 3**

**BY BARRY TROWBRIDGE**

A FRUSTRATING afternoon at Welford Road on Saturday ended with Leicester leading the Courage Clubs Championship and everybody in the 6,000-plus crowd sensing that this particular breed of tiger is going to gorge itself on an unsuspecting, defenceless foe, sooner rather than later.

Povoa's persistence and reluctance to pass caused much of Leicester's frustration, even though Back and Richards were never far away to set up next-phase possession. With Underwood, Hackney and the deceptively swift Liley left in limbo, mumblings were mounting on the terraces.

Harris opened the score with a dropped goal, for Leicester after three minutes, following a scrum on the 22 that was marshalled through what must have been 89 degrees by Richards, and the captain's insistence on four strength-sapping scrums wide on the right — rather than a penalty kick at goal when the Saracens pack was under the cosh — provided a penalty try midway through the first half.

In that final period, Leicester added 20 points to their 10-3 lead. John Liley recovered the confidence that slipped from his usually faultless place kicking in the first half and, with time all but up, Roy Underwood streaked home from an interception for the try he had threatened all

match.

Failure to compete adequately in lineouts was the main factor in Leicester's only league defeat of the season thus far — at Wasps on October 3 — but Martin Johnson's return to the second row, after injury, changed that on Saturday. With somebody to share the burden, Matt Poole jumped with greater authority and Dean Richards, at the back of the line, supported tirelessly by Neil Back, is a proven asset.

Simon Povoa, the third

field tactician like Barnes,

Gusson and de Glanville.

Then, there was always that

match-winner supreme,

Webs, in whose up when

needed. Not that he needed

much encouragement. He was in the line for Clarke's opening try, created Swift's first and then raced in to score one himself.

Together with four conversions and a penalty goal he gathered in 16 points, to follow the 19 he scored the previous week against Orrell.

Unfortunately for Bristol, their kicker, Tainton, did not manage to achieve the same strike rate. Seventeen points that would have lifted morale, went begging.

Bath revealed their attacking intentions in the third minute when Gusson and Webb opened up the midfield in a sweeping move that was baited in the corner. Swift gained possession and Clarke dived over for Webb to convert from the touchline. Webb kicked a penalty then laid on Swift's first try, with Tainton kicking a penalty to leave the score at 17-3 at the interval.

Great Bristol forward pressure, featuring the rough house lads, Sharp and Eves, brought a try for Johnston in the second half, but tries by Webb and Swift wrapped things up for Bath.

**SCORERS:** Bristol: Try: Johnston. Bath: Try: Clarke, Webb. Penalties: Tainton (2), Webb. Conversion: Webb.

**LEICESTER:** J. Liley, S. Hackney, S. Poole, I. Back, R. Underwood, J. Harris, A. Kardon, M. Johnson, R. Coombes, B. F. Robinson, D. Richards, P. Marley, S. Barnes, S. Poole, R. Underwood, N. Johnson, M. Poole, N. Back, S. Richards.

**SARACENS:** C. Doseker, D. Olney, S. Barnes, S. Poole, R. Underwood, G. Botwright, S. Wilson, C. Tarbox, M. Langley, A. Ademola, J. Cassell (rep: G. Glazier), B. Crowley.

**Referee:** D. Matthews (Liverpool).

## Artisans perplexed by superior skills

**Bristol ..... 8**  
**Bath ..... 31**

**By BRIAN STILES**

FEW teams have suffered as Bath's hands could raise much objection if the champions hung a sign on their dressing-room door that read: "Beware, superior craftsmen at work". Only one team — Northampton — have managed to pinch their tool kit and暮se them with it this season and it is an experience Bath are clearly determined not to repeat.

The honest tradesmen from Bristol were exposed to the telling difference in class on Saturday in this Courage Clubs Championship match. It was a sobering afternoon for them. They laboured away with commendable enthusiasm and no little skill but the gulf between the sides was reflected in the scoreline.

If extra points were awarded for territorial advantage and endeavour then there would not have been much in it. But Bath won comfortably by four goals and a penalty goal to a try and a penalty.

Bristol's forwards may have had their counterparts on the rack for long periods but it is little good retaining possession if it does not bring points. Too often, when the ball was released to the backs, players were left isolated and they either kicked away possession or were smothered by all-enveloping defence.

Whenever Bath attacked, it was with plenty of back-up, and with the finesse of mid-

field tacticians like Barnes,

Gusson and de Glanville.

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**Referee:** D. Matthews (Liverpool).

## Tubb's kick saves Northampton

**Orrell ..... 9**  
**Northampton ..... 10**

**By CHRISTOPHER IRVINE**

NORTHAMPTON nearly lost their way at Edge Hall Road on Saturday before a sixth sense for finding the escape route saved them 30 seconds from the finish.

Orrell had little cause for complaint and every reason to worry about amassing sufficient points to avoid relegation.

Northampton's reply to Ainscough's two first-half penalties, when Tubb's dummy from scrum half close to the Orrell line put Hunter through on the burst, was not convincingly followed up.

Tubb's thumper from close to the left touchline provided justice as they squeezed past an Orrell side, now in an irreversible state of decline, Northampton's keener edge in pace, commitment and overall imagination proved a far more flattering margin

than their winning penalty

goal.

Aside from one defeat by London Irish in the Courage Clubs Championship, they have shown a cunning for pinching victories. Maybe they are not always deserved but it was on Saturday.

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## OPERA page 30

Put upon: Donald Maxwell as Wozzeck in a production of unequalled power

## ARTS



## DESIGN page 31

Put up: Richard Rogers's airport terminals at Marseille and (possibly) Heathrow

THEATRE: Broadway favourite Neil Simon has a West End opening; Italian director Giorgio Strehler is also in town

## Smack dab in the middle class



Essentially upbeat (and, of course, Jewish) view: Ron Bergman as Uncle Louie, with Benny Grant (Artie) and Ross McCall (Jay) in Neil Simon's *Lost In Yonkers*

**M**ention Alan Ayckbourn in America, and the reflex response comes back: "Oh yes, the English Neil Simon." So, on the eve of the West End premiere of Simon's *Lost In Yonkers*, one could ask if the comparison works both ways: Is Simon "the American Alan Ayckbourn"?

The two men have much in common: both are in middle age (at 65 Simon is 13 years Ayckbourn's senior); both occupy comparably singular positions in their respective countries' theatres. On Broadway, Simon is virtually alone in being a celebrity playwright who sells tickets, and he is the only living American dramatist to have a Broadway theatre named for him. In Britain, Ayckbourn is no less consumer friendly, ranking with Shakespeare in terms of how often his plays are performed.

The comparison is of particular interest, since each writer has been under-represented in the other one's country. While London has embraced Simon's musicals (*Little Me, Sweet Charity, They're Playing Our Song*), it has been wary of his plays: indeed, his 1983 *Biloxi Blues*, winner of that year's Tony Award for best play, has yet to be seen in London, while its sequel, *Broadway Bound*, never got beyond Greenwich.

Would *Lost In Yonkers* even be here now without the star power of Maureen Lipman? Unlike Simon, she was marked of her worth prior to the National Theatre's 1986

**Matt Wolf on the similarities between Neil Simon and our own popular playwright of the middle classes, Alan Ayckbourn**

staging of *Brighton Beach Memoirs*: "I just figured it was a lost cause in London, and I always attributed that to the thing about how plays don't travel well."

Ayckbourn's New York CV is similarly selective: while American critics often rave about his work in England, they are unable to galvanise public support for it once it crosses the Atlantic. It took Ayckbourn's 1987 play *A Small Family Business* five years to get to Broadway this April, where it closed after eight weeks, losing over \$1 million. *Woman in Mind* is an off-Broadway success with Stockard Channing, but never made the commercial leap, and *A Chorus of Disapproval* and *Man of the Moment* have not been seen in New York at all. Small wonder that Ayckbourn points to Broadway's "peculiar set of rules and requirements. All my plays are risky there; that's where they appear to be at their most foreign."

The irony is that the writers are linked in ways that go beyond their shared fates on one another's shores. Both are prolific (Ayckbourn is on play number 44, Simon approaching his thirtieth); both with one-liners generally com-

mercially successful; and beloved by exactly that vast middle class which their plays are about.

These writers till a landscape of failing marriages, wounded children, and the relevant heartache of home and hearth; the wider world, one senses, exists mainly to be shut out, like the urban nightmare in Ayckbourn's 1988 *Henceforward*, whose hero flees off the marauding "daughters of dark-

**They till a landscape of failing marriages, wounded children and domestic heartache'**

ness" outside only to confront a domestic nightmare inside. Thematically, the play has an American cousin in Simon's 1972 *The Prisoner of Second Avenue*, in which Manhattan's environmental chaos mirrors its hem's own.

Both comic dramatists writing about pain, they risk being trivialised by the nature of their success. Simon says: "In the end, all comic writers bear the brunt of not being taken seriously." Ayckbourn dead-

pans: "Every time I write a serious play, I win a prize for best comedy."

If the points of overlap are not obvious, the divergences are not.

And it is here one realises how specifically entrenched both writers are in their countries' cultures. Ayckbourn is more experimental, as befit a writer who has worked within the protective environment of his own theatre, the Stephen Joseph in Scarborough, for most of his professional life. While Simon can move backwards or forwards in time, or summon a character from the dead, Coward-style, it is Ayckbourn who writes triptychs, matriarchs and plays with variable endings.

Nor is each writer necessarily rewarded when straying from familiar turf. Simon has done well on autobiographical terrain — his Eugenie trilogy that began with *Brighton Beach* — and faltered when he started rewriting the Book of Job (*God's Favorite*) or Chekhov (*The Good Doctor*). Ayckbourn had that rarity, an aborted West End run, when his two-part *Revenge Comedies* transferred to London last year, and (remember *Jewess*) has yet to match Simon's success with musicals.

Ayckbourn, in turn, locates the bourgeoisie in their fitted suburban kitchens, only to acknowledge a particularly British truth which Simon's ever-resilient folk would never put up with. In Simon's world, the quest is towards happiness via heartache; Ayckbourn lifts his people out of their heavenly creature comforts and sends them tumbling into a scary, interior hell.

• *Lost In Yonkers* preview from November 10 at the Strand (071-930 8800), opens November 12

## Stoppard returns to the stage



WITH his producers reportedly unable to find a male star to cast opposite Julia Roberts in his screenplay *Shakespeare In Love*, Tom Stoppard's burgeoning career in the movies may have gone somewhat awry. But the good news is that along last he is returning to his roots, which are of course in the theatre. Next April, the National will present his new play, *Arcadia*. And at some unspecified date afterwards, it is also likely to stage the playwright's adaptation of his own *In The Native State*, which brought Felicity Kendal to Radio 3 last year as a poet visiting colonial-era India.

*Arcadia* is the dramatist's first stage play since *Hapgood* in 1988, and apparently plays Stoppard's ticks both with time and ideas. The place is a Derbyshire stately home that may and may not have been the setting for a scandal involving Lord Byron, and the period both 1809 and the present day. The subjects are said to include the destructive power of sex, the difference between the classical and romantic temperaments, literature, death, and the nature of truth. Casting has yet to start, but the director will be Trevor Nunn, working at the National for the first time in his career.

THERE seems to be plenty of life left in one of the year's most adventurous performances. Simon Russell Beale's Richard III. His weird white clown, a killer-like Mr Punch, and the Widow Twankey, has been on national tour since leaving the Other Place in Stratford, and is due to arrive at



Elizabeth Taylor: playing Barbra Streisand's mother in new film

his message. J. has shocked some and struck a chord with others with his wholesale rejection of the bitter fruits of remuneration. On his first UK single, "Born on the Wrong Side of Town", he states: "Do you know how it used to be? Everybody had a job, guaranteed. We didn't have much but we had our dignity. Then they came and promised liberty. Lies, lies, lies! All they delivered was poverty."

J., who left East Germany before

the Wall came down, is now based in Paris where he prints a monthly newsletter, *Germany Alert*, for distribution to media and human rights organisations worldwide. An outspoken opponent of the resurgent neo-Nazi movement, he has been nominated for the 1992 Reebok Human Rights Award.

To coincide with the release of his album debut, *We Are The Majority*, he has announced a tour of British universities beginning at

## Argumentative good company

Benedict Nightingale sees the Piccolo Teatro di Milano, at the Lyttelton in *Le Baruffe Chiozzotte*

MAINLAND Europe may know Giorgio Strehler as one of the great directors, but he and his Piccolo Teatro di Milano have not paid a professional visit to our island corner for 25 years. Back in 1967 they brought Goldoni's *Servant of Two Masters* to the World Theatre Season. Now they are here with one of the same dramatist's less familiar pieces, and it is easy to see why they are so widely admired. They bring a debt realism, an unpretentious gravity all their own, to a play the textbooks tend to patronise as one of Goldoni's quainter exercises in dialect comedy.

The characters, like many of the actors, have clearly lived and worked together for years. There is an understanding and intimacy even in the fury that sometimes bubbles up and out, reducing both men and women to screeching fits or worse. Strehler leaves us feeling they love and yet, carried away by some tempest in a thimble, might actually kill each other. Nor does his dedication to emotional truth prevent him finding humour



Understanding and intimacy

Perhaps they found what they wanted in a glossary that explains that "gotti" means "glasses" and "granzini" "crabs". Or they were checking the synopsis of a plot that takes some penetrating. This involves the "baruffe", or quarrels, that begin when one young woman talks flirtatiously of another's fiancé, and her victim retaliates by making eyes at her lover's admirer. Within moments the men are pulling knives, reviving loved ones, and threatening the peace of Chioggia itself.

In broader terms, it is the difference between a mainstream artist (Simon) who reassesses the status quo, and another (Ayckbourn) who fundamentally undercuts it, shifting in recent plays to explicit discussion of terms such as evil. "Most of my characters hate each other," Ayckbourn says, pinpointing the writers' exact place of departure. Simon's people may be deceived in life and love, but they are always protected by a playwright who offers them the salvation they cannot find themselves.

Ayckbourn, in turn, locates the bourgeoisie in their fitted suburban kitchens, only to acknowledge a particularly British truth which Simon's ever-resilient folk would never put up with. In Simon's world, the quest is towards happiness via heartache; Ayckbourn lifts his people out of their heavenly creature comforts and sends them tumbling into a scary, interior hell.

Again, there is the scene in which Isidoro takes the evidence of an aged, battered fisherman who mumbles away, not in Venetian, nor even in Chioggian, but in his own private sub-dialect. It delighted Goethe when he saw the play in 1786. As Strehler stages it, with that blend of warmth and precision for which he is renowned, it is hilarious today.

## COMPUTERS UPDATE



THE COMPACT DISC REVOLUTION HAS HIT EDUCATION. BY THE END OF THIS YEAR EVERY SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY SHOULD BE USING CD ROM

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TES

THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT  
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## LONDON

**BREAKING BOUNDARIES:** Four local companies play at the Tricycle from now until November 15, in the European Festival of Theatre for Children and Young People. From Italy: *Town Map*, for four years and up; *Nobody Knows Me*, for six years and up; from France: *Le Petit Prince*, for two years and up; from Denmark: *Night Train* for 12 years and up. All Highly Acclaimed and performed mainly in English (See feature, page 31).

Tricycle, 299 Kilburn High Road, NW6 071-932 1000, National Theatre (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 071-923 2252, Until Sat.

**GENEVA:** Following a sweep of the Swiss city's bars and clubs, rock bands perform in the less intense surroundings of the 16,000-capacity Eaux Courtes where they play six nights. Friday 7pm, Saturday 9pm, Sunday 2pm, Monday 7pm, Tuesday 9pm, Wednesday 10pm, Thursday 8pm, Friday 7pm, Saturday 9pm, Sunday 10pm, Monday 7pm, Tuesday 8pm, Wednesday 9pm, Thursday 10pm, Friday 7pm, Saturday 8pm, Sunday 9pm.

**NO MAN'S LAND:** Farce stage appearance by Harold Pinter in his 1975 drama of two old friends or are they? With Paul Eddington, at the Almeida Street, London N1 (071-353 4040). Opens tonight, 7pm, then Mon-Sat, 8pm, Sat mat, 4pm.

**MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN HARMONY:** A three-part exhibition including a photo essay introduction to the work of Toshio Inoue, philosopher and history.

Four Millbank, Westminster, 071-938 5508. Opens today, daily, 11am-6pm, and Dec 14.

**BLOOD WEDDING:** For the operatic commission from The Women's

## TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Heather Alston

Playhouse Trust, the composer Nicola Lazzari has worked with librettist Deborah Levy on an uncompromising adaptation of Lorca's grim masterpiece. Jules Wright directs the production, in the basement of the former home of London's busiest film studio, Anne Mason is the conductor.

Jacobs Street Studios, Mill Street, London WC1 071-981 5971, tonight, Wed, Fri, Sat, 7.45pm.

**WORTHING:** The Thunderbirds F.A.B (formerly Opera 80) touring with a new production of Verdi's *Falstaff*, directed by Peter Hall, and featuring their own play inspired by Gerry Anderson's cult television series of the States.

Pavilion Theatre, Worthing, 0803 820 0000, Saturday 7.30pm, Sun, 8pm and 8.30pm.

**BRADFORD:** The Shambles Jossything Dance Company continues its tour presenting a double bill of two new works created by Jossything, the company's artistic director, and *Wings* which combines elements from everyday life, ritual and theatre to form a map of the Indian dancer's world.

Theatrwm, Alhambra Theatre, Morley St, Bradford (0274 732000), tonight 8pm.

**LIVERPOOL:** Pauline Daniels stars in Shirley Valentine. Willy Russell's play about the Liverpool housewife who wants to escape her life. Daniels' production, Liverpool Playhouse, Williamson Square, 051 709 8333. Opens tonight, 7.30pm, Mon-Thurs, 7.30pm, Fri, Sat, 8pm, mat 2.30pm, Sat, 4pm.

**PLYMOUTH:** The Birmingham Royal Ballet performs *The Snow Queen*, based on the Hans Christian Andersen

## THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Ironson's assessment of shows showing in London

■ House full, return only

■ Some seats available

■ Seats at all prices

**THE STREET OF CROCODILES:** The 74-year-old German director's nightmare world of Bruno Schulz. Amazing effects, bewildering storyline. National (Coateshead), South Bank, SE1 071-928 2282, Today, tomorrow, 7.30pm, Sun, 8pm.

**TRouble IN MIND:** Vivien Leigh staging of Alice Childress's forgotten black American play, witty back stage farce and cleverly delivered message. The Old Vic, Victoria High Road, WC2 071-925 1000, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm, 15mrs.

**WHICH WITCH?** Norwegian operamusic on many drolly in Renaissance Europe.

St. James's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 071-932 2282, Tues, 8pm, Sat, 8.15pm, mat Wed, 3pm, Sat, 8pm, 140mins.

**A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE:** Philip Prover's triumphant production. John Christie as a callous amoral woman with a willful malice laced with wit. Last week.

Theatre Royal Haymarket, SW1 071-928 2200, Tues, 8pm, mat Wed, 8pm, Sat, 4.30pm, 165mins.

**LONG RUNNERS:** □ **Blood Brothers:** Phoenix (071-981 044) 1317... □ **Carmen Jones:** Old Vic (071-928 7619)... □ **Cats:** New London (071-945 0072) ... □ **The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged):** Arts Theatre (071-935 2132)... □ **Dancing at Lughnasa:** Gemma (071-949 5069) ... □ **Don't Dress for Dinner:** Apollo (071-949 5070) ... □ **Fairytale:** Glyndebourne (071-949 5045) ... □ **From a Jacc to a Kling:** Ambassadors (071-886 6111) ... □ **Good Riddance:** Trafalgar Studios (071-933 5911) ... □ **Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat:** Paladium (071-944 5037) ... □ **Me and My Girl:** Adelphi (071-936 7611) ... □ **Miss Mammie:** Palace (071-944 0599) ... □ **Reindeer Games:** Cambridge (071-373 8229) ... □ **The Snow Queen:** West End Express (071-928 2205) ... □ **The Women in Black:** Fortune (071-928 2236). Token information supplied by SWET.

## CINEMA GUIDE

Goeff Brown's assessment of films in London and before indicated with the symbol on releases across the country

**HUSBANDS AND WIVES** (15): Woody Allen's best film in years, a bittersweet tale of collapsing New York marriages. Stars: Allen, Mira Sorvino, Judy Davis, Liam Neeson, Juliette Lewis. Gorte (071-927 4043) Lumière (071-928 2200) Odeon (071-928 2200) Picturehouse (071-928 2200) UCI Whiteleys (071-928 3332).

**THE CRYING GAME** (18): IRA gunner's wife obsessed with her husband's girlfriend. Both powerful Neil Jordan film that takes at the close. Stephen Rea, Forest Whitaker, Jaye Davidson. Plaza (071-495 2443) Curzon West End (071-493 6005) MGM Puttnam (071-370 2363) MGM Twosco (071-434 0031) Plaza (071-487 9969) UCI Whiteleys (071-733 3332).

**GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS** (15): Real estate salesmen fight for their lives. Edward Albee's dark comedy set on Broadway. Michael Richards plays the slick, smooth-talking manager over the top. Al Pacino, Ed Harris, director, Gerald Lerner. Curzon Phoenix (071-340 9851) MGM Cinemas (071-332 5069) MGM Swiss Cinema (071-339 4470).

**UNLAWFUL ENTRY** (18): Sticks cop creates havoc for Los Angeles couple

Extravagant thriller with wasted potential. Ray Liotta, Madsen, Stone, Keri Russell, director, Jonathan Kaplan. Odessa (071-928 0428) 915632.

**CURRENT**

• **BEAUTY AND THE BEAST** (U): Story of a young cartoon character, blessed with clipped animation and attractive songs. Directors, Gary Trousdale, Ken Wissel.

Canadian Parkway (071-271 7034) MGM (071-928 2200) Picturehouse (071-928 2200) Odeon (071-928 2200) Marble Arch (020 914501) West End (0425 914574) Screen on the Green (071-435 3369).

• **1992 CONQUEST OF PARADISE** (15): Lusts of atmosphere from director Ridley Scott, but not enough dramatic meat. Gérard Depardieu is superb. Sognojew Wever as Queen. Berliner (071-638 8891) Empire (071-927 9950) MGM Twosco (071-370 2363) MGM Twosco (071-434 0031) Plaza (071-487 9969) UCI Whiteleys (071-733 3332).

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• **THUNDERHEART** (15): FBI agent Val Kilmer recovers his Indian heritage in South Dakotan. Engrossing thriller from director Michael Apted.

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## TELEVISION

### Migrants at the movies

Hollywood was the new Babyl. As City of Strangers (BBC 2, last night) pointed out, Warner Brothers' classic Sherwood swashbuckler, *The Adventures of Robin Hood* (1938), had a Hungarian director, a Polish designer, an Austrian composer, an Australian star and a cast collected from America, England and places East. Hollywood was a land of migrants.

The moguls who created it — Zukor of Paramount, Mayer of MGM, Lammie of Universal, the Cohens of Columbia, the Warner brothers, William Fox — mostly shared the same history. Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe, they worked hard for their first small piles, then invested them in nickelodeons. From exhibition they moved into production. First-hand knowledge of the tastes of their backstreet nickelodeon audiences made them shrewd showmen.

With the coming of sound Hollywood set to sweeping up the world's musical talent. Gifted European composers like Max Steiner and Erich Wolfgang Korngold defined American film music. In the Thirties and Forties, Hollywood probably boasted the greatest concentration of musical talent in the world. In *City of Strangers* Vincent Price recalled a day in 1943 when Stravinsky, Rachmaninov and Schoenberg all changed into his gallery at the same time. When Franz Werfel and Thomas Mann arrived too, he was too awed to stay.

Price was one of the few Hollywood survivors in the programme, which mostly depended on archive interviews with long-gone personalities.

The most lucid commentary was provided by Neal Gabler, whose 1989 book *An Empire of Their Own* seems to have been the basis for the programme. Gabler's engaging thesis is that Hollywood, the invention of polyglot Jewish immigrants, in its turn reinvented America for the world. Traditional America, with its white picket fences and community solidarity, was created not in the 19th century, but in the Thirties, by these new Americans.

The subject is rich, and it is a pity that *City of Strangers* was the kind of vague and sloppy movie documentary that seemed acceptable until Brownlow and Gill's *Hollywood* and its sequels established new standards. No writer is credited for the mess of half-truths and lies, narrated by Sam Wanamaker. It may be colourful to describe Mayer as a rag-picker and Zukor as a floorsweeper; but the truth — particularly about Zukor, the rabbinically educated business prodigy — is far more interesting.

DAVID ROBINSON

# Terminal boredom can be beaten

**DESIGN:** the new generation of airport terminals will bring glamour back to travel, says Marcus Binney

Airports are now the prize commissions of our age for architects and engineers. Work began last year on Renzo Piano's new £70 million terminal at Osaka in Japan. Sir Norman Foster and Partners are now doing detailed drawings for the new £500 million Hong Kong terminal, scheduled to open in 1997. And Sir Richard Rogers' £800 million Terminal Two at London Heathrow will open in 2002, if permission is given following a public enquiry.

The Americans, though, have come up with the largest project of all: Denver, Colorado, with a 53-square-mile site, has space for six airports.

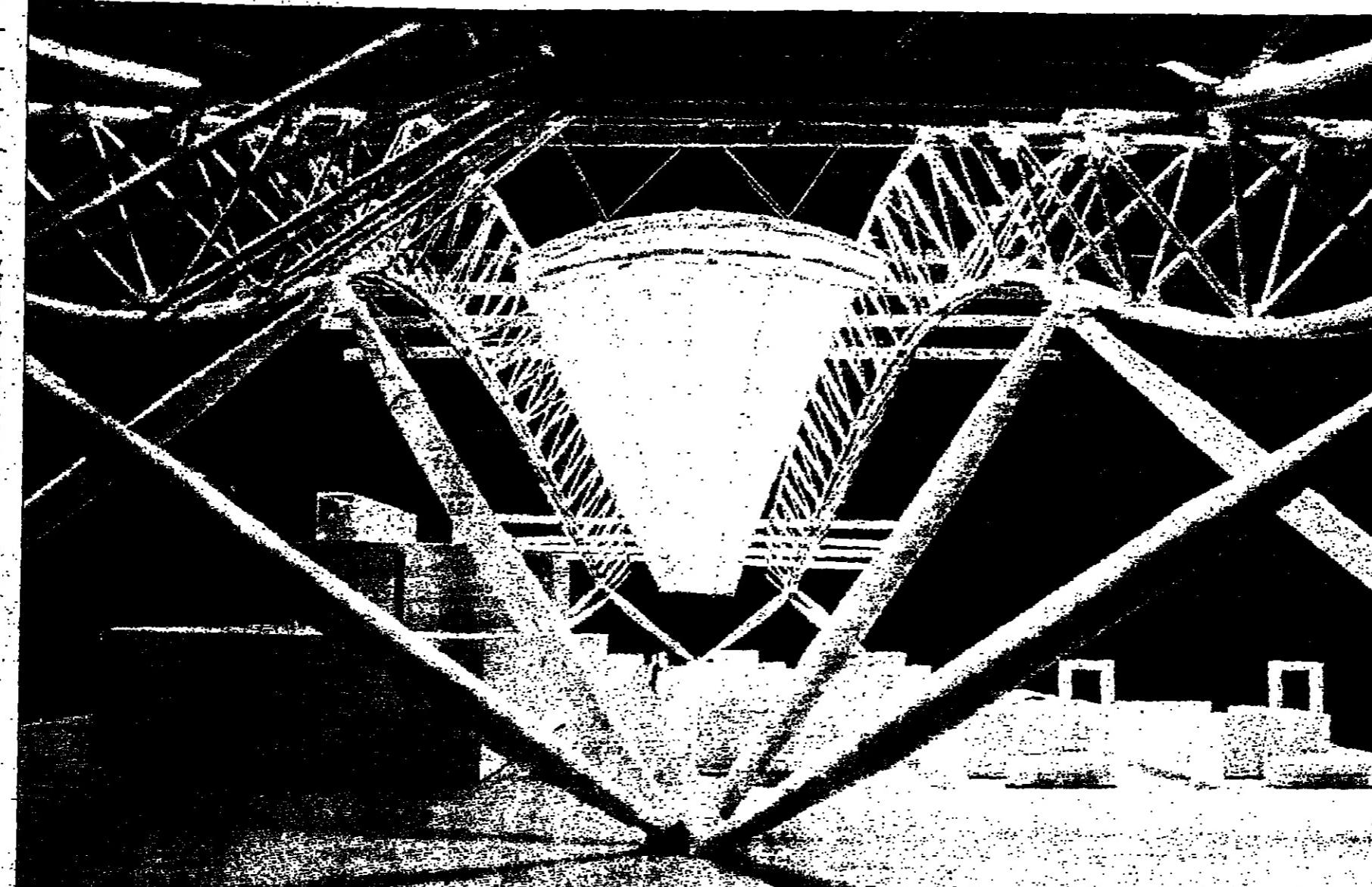
This year has seen new terminals by Rogers at Marseille, Ricardo Bofill at Barcelona and Malaga, and Rafael Moneo at Seville. Huge extensions are underway at Amsterdam, Frankfurt and Washington.

Until recently most new airports have been anonymous glass boxes, as antiseptic as hospitals. Now, with the input of the world's most adventurous engineers, they are airport sculpture, with vast open spineserpentine walls and sweeping public rooms. Forms taken from aeroplanes, birds and missile trajectories are the order of the day.

Wen Hodkinson, project director in charge of Barcelona, talks of the terminal's glazed street "a Rambla in which one can walk, dreaming of the swooping flight of planes". For Piano, Osaka is "an attempt to recapture the sense of adventure generated by the great railway terminals of the last century". At Terminal Five Rogers wants "to celebrate the magic and excitement of travel".

The buzz word is no longer function or efficiency but image. And no architect or engineer generates stronger images than the Spanish Santiago Calatrava, who is qualified in both disciplines. Describing his design for a new terminal at Bilbao in northern Spain, he says: "I see the airport as a gate. Hence the big arch which you can see from afar, and look out through into the landscape. The route is the fifth facade".

He continues: "Airports are intensely busy at pedestrian level, full of fascias and signs. So a prominent, lofty, clear roof structure over the whole concourse creates a sense of order". But Bilbao, he stresses, "will be ecological. There will be no cladding elements, just steel and concrete". At the Marseille terminal Rogers



Model of Renzo Piano's Kansai airport in Japan: "the main feature is the swooping roof, with a silhouette almost as pronounced as that of a dinosaur skeleton"

also aims at creating a "strong new image". On the outside this is achieved by the tube, a new high-level walkway running the length of the existing buildings, just in front of the departure lounges. Glass walls, says Rogers, "provide splendid views for arriving passengers over the airport and surrounding hills".

In the new concourse engineering comes to the rescue of curtain glass walls in the form of giant longbow trusses. Over the entrance Rogers plans an eye-catching group of lightweight steel parasols to become the airport symbol.

One of the most ingenious attempts to create an airport language is the new extension to Heathrow's Terminal One, designed by Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners. This is what the French call "architecture parfaite", a design that proclaims its purpose.

David Harris, a partner in Grimshaw, explains: "It has a life expectancy of just nine years, so it had to be cheap. We set out to create an image of travel by using curved surfaces," a tube clad in profiled aluminium inside and out.

Even the groups of curved oval windows echo those of the jets passengers are about to board.

At Hong Kong Foster's challenge is to give consistency and coherence to a vast terminal that will be 1.4 kilometres long. His partner, Ken Shuttleworth, explains: "A very simple roof unifies the terminal by the use of a simple overall geometry. Wherever you are you will sense the same quality of space. The vaults are always going in one direction, like corduroy, so you can immediately orientate yourself." As at Stansted, the mechanical plant is placed below, so the terminal is top-lit throughout.

Piano's new airport at Osaka is being built on a new artificial island in the bay, reached by a four-kilometre causeway. It is intended, he says, to strike "a totally new balance between technology and nature, machine and man, the future and tradition".

Travellers, says Piano, "will land and leave enchanted by the peculiar magic of all islands. Nature will have a free hand". So that it does not become too attractive as a habitat for wildlife, the presence of

birds will be restricted by live hawks, as well as artificial robotic computer hawks and ultrasound.

birds will be restricted by live hawks, as well as artificial robotic computer hawks and ultrasound.

expensive than straight ones, but the geometry of the roof has been designed so that the cladding panels and steel components repeat throughout the length of the building."

While Hong Kong and Osaka represent extremes of the peninsular layout, Paul Andreu, architect of the airports in Paris, is determined to keep walking distances short. At Roissy's Terminal Two, his banana-shaped terminals flanking oval roundabouts, provide a distance of 70 metres from car to plane.

The trend in airports remains strongly high-tech. Even Ricardo Bofill, normally as monumental as they come, moves on at Barcelona from Cyclopean Palladio to sparse transparency.

A genuine alternative is provided by Moneo's new airport at Seville. Solid, windowless walls initially suggest some nuclear silo, though the pyramid roofs strike a lighter note. Inside is a world of vast horseshoe arches and beehive domes. This may yet be the prelude to a classical airport, complete with ancient Greek kiosks and

Trojan lettering, called for by the architectural critic David Watkin.

Are such backward glances a prelude to greater interest in the preservation and restoration of early airports? Shoreham, used for the *Poirot* television series, has just been repainted in its original cream. Birmingham's original south terminal, now used for freight, is another survivor. Paris's Le Bourget, so neglected, is said to be the best period piece of all.

The first air terminal to have a preservation order slapped on it was Saarinen's Dulles Airport at Washington, built in 1961-62 and listed 20 years later. Calder Loth, the Virginian historian who prepared the citation, says: "It was put on the register to ensure that if it was extended this would be done to Saarinen's original plans. Listing was also the prelude to clearing out some 20 years of accumulated clutter and restoring some dignity to the place."

Confronted with what one architect calls the insistent "tack-it-on mentality of airports", Foster, Piano and Rogers may yet one day be glad of a listing.

## No age limit on adventure

Jeremy Kingston previews the European Arts Festival's week-long international season of theatre for young people

The events in this year's European Arts Festival are wide-ranging — dance, opera, jazz, drama, film and exhibitions of almost every sort — and all have come here from 14 other member states of the European Community. Many are touring, so as to be seen by as wide an audience as possible, and a number have been funded totally by the festival.

One of these is the "Breaking Boundaries" project playing this week at the Tricycle Theatre in Kilburn, north London, the Lyceum Theatre at the National, and in 12 venues outside London. "Breaking Boundaries" is one of the events in the festival's youth sector, which John Drummond, artistic director, was particularly keen to include: "In other parts of Europe theatre for young people tends to be in advance of our own. We chose five companies that, aside from their quality, offered little or no language barrier."

To see how one of these companies performs on its home ground I set off for the small town of Gislinge in Denmark in search of Teamet. The company, three actors and one technician, had already assembled the set at one end of the locals' hall. Six rows of benches, chairs and tables were being arranged in front, for the 15 kids from the school across the road.

All the "Breaking Boundaries" shows have been given age guidelines, and for Night Train (Natogen) the suggestion is "12 years upwards", though at Gislinge the average age was three years older. Night Train is the story of three boyhood friends who meet by chance as adults in the station — where one of them



Ready to break boundaries: Danish company Teatret

works as a cleaner. Together they travel back on the night train to their childhood where they once shared adventures.

The set consists of little more than parallel metal screens which are rattled when trains thunder past on the way to romantically far-away places.

When the actors become boys they sometimes perch on top of the front screens, which then represent the edge of a canal or a parapet of a railway cutting. None of them ends up as contented as he hoped, but this is somehow not a bleak conclusion because of the actors' verve and their sense of fun when playing boys the age of their audience.

Teatret was founded six years ago by Hans Ronne and his wife, company designer Gitte Baastrup. Last year they and the two other actors worked out what they wanted the play to tell and what their characters would be. Cathrine Pohle then joined them as director to help shape their improvised work, and the resulting play has been touring all year. Night Train is being given seven more performances in London and Nottingham this week.

Other companies taking part in the festival include two from Italy: Taro Teatromusic with Town Map, the adventures of a modern-day Marco Polo, performed inside a tent (four to eight-year-olds); and Teatro delle Briciole's Nobody Blinded the Giant, a re-telling of the Cyclops legend using a spectacular five-metre tall puppet (for six years upwards).

From Portugal the Teatro O Bando is bringing Tomorrow, where two marionettes find they can move by themselves and fall in love (for seven years

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Telephone 071-240 1690

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A chance to visit the refurbished Donmar Warehouse

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Afterwards members are invited to meet artistic director Sam Mendes. As a bonus, we have arranged a special price dinner (£14.50) at Neal Grossman's new restaurant downstairs at Thomas Neal's, Mezzaluna New York.

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Members wishing to dine afterwards should contact the restaurant direct on 071-379 3336.

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NO

## EDUCATION

## Knotting the school ties

Head prefects are the unsung middle managers of public-school life. David Tyler reports

**A**s Britain's public schools return from the half-term, another round of conferences, consultations and urgent decisions await their unpaid, unsung middle managers, who are often also responsible for organising events ranging from school assemblies and speech days to concerts and careers conventions.

Nick Boniford, headmaster of Harrow School, west London, says: "The head boy sets the routines on which the smooth operation of the school largely depends. We meet every morning at 8.15, and with a good head of school that meeting is almost the most important of the day. The relationship between the headmaster and the head boy or girl is a close and confidential one. The headmaster needs the help of the head boy in the same way the head boy needs the help of the headmaster."

Edward Gascoigne-Pest, head of school at Harrow, says: "I see my main role as setting an example for the rest of the boys to follow and to motivate the monitors (prefects) to take their role seriously and for them, too, to set an example which helps the school to run smoothly. I think that is quite important."

As well as helping with the day-to-day running of the school, Edward, who holds the post from September to July, also sees himself as responsible for keeping the headmaster informed of what is happening in the school, while the other monitors do the same for the rest of the staff.

Bronie Flecker, senior prefect at Marlborough College, in Wiltshire, says: "Prefects play a large part in the running of the school, being responsible for such things as assemblies, the chapel, and the dining hall."

Bronie was one of 30 senior prefects from schools, including Harrow, Wellington College and Queenswood School for girls in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, where the head girl is Fiona Gilmore. Unless she has responsibility for running a boarding house, each prefect has a specific role, such as being in charge of music, debating and drama or public relations. Some activities, including charity and music, are supported by committees.

Acknowledging the pressure of A-level work on the prefects,



Stepping out: monitors at Harrow are expected to set an example to the other boys

young girls, who can sometimes find it daunting to approach an older girl."

At New Hall, a day and boarding school run by Roman Catholic nuns in Chelmsford, Essex, the head girl, Mary Fendi, says: "I have a great deal of say in the running of the school. I see the headmistress every morning to give her the feel of the school. I meet the house captains every morning to know how they are feeling. If there is a problem, then everybody is aware

and we can try to sort it out." Chris Macfarlane is head of college at Wellington in Berkshire, where his twin brother Nick is a head of house. His appointment, by a vote among pupils and staff, lasts the whole academic year and he accepts that this puts some pressure on his own A-level studies and plans for Oxbridge. "I can delegate, but it was pretty difficult at the beginning of the term when I was not used to it. But that has settled down now," he says.

He sees his role as being an intermediary between the school and the staff. Pupils with grievances can approach the Head of College Council, comprising himself, his deputy and lower-sixth representatives from each of the 14 houses. He can raise problems with the headmaster, other staff, the bursar or the steward. Does he think he would have real power to change things? "I haven't tested it out yet but I think I could. The potential is there," he says.

## A degree of maturity at Oxford

Manchester College, exclusively for mature students, has proved its worth with its first finals results

BILLET POTTER



Manchester College students: Mike Lord, Mary Milsom-Davies and David Alderdice

There were those who doubted the wisdom of establishing an Oxford college exclusively for mature students. They feared that it might become a ghetto, which would reinforce established colleges of responsibility towards older people wishing to return to full-time education. There were further doubts, expressed by a Cambridge college with many years' experience of mature students, about the ability of anybody over 35 to cope with high-pressure courses culminating in several concentrated days of three-hour exams tailored to the mental agility of young minds.

Many others, however, felt that the moment was right for the creation of a centre for mature students in Oxford, and in January 1990 Manchester College was incorporated into the university.

Historically, Manchester is an 18th-century dissenting foundation, which has been based in Oxford since 1889, and since 1961 has prepared students for external London degrees.

Those applying directly to Manchester are deemed to be mature at 25, although 21-year-olds can be referred by other colleges. Despite the Cambridge doubts, it was decided not to set an upper age limit. The most important consideration in selection has been to choose those who would benefit most from an Oxford education.

In June, Manchester's first group of seven Oxford undergraduate students sat their finals. At the end of the first stage of the college's Oxford career, two things are clear. The first is that the number of mature people being accepted by the older colleges has not declined. Instead, the percentage of mature students at the

university, although still small, has doubled to nearly 2 per cent. The second is the high level of academic achievement. Manchester had one first, four upper seconds and two lower seconds. An unofficial compilation of the now banished Nortington Table places it comfortably in the upper half.

In addition, a Manchester undergraduate won this year's Newdigate Prize for Poetry.

None of this surprises the principal, the Rev Dr Ralph Waller, whose determination to bring the college into the university dates from his appointment in 1988. What has surprised everybody is that the oldest undergraduates have

done best. The student with a first is 55. One of the upper seconds, who narrowly missed a first in English and was placed top of the upper seconds, is 42. She was closely followed by a 39-year-old.

Certainly, older students can experience both academic and social problems in adapting to university life. It is not enough to have a long-held wish to be part of the city of dreaming spires. Romantic notions are quickly destroyed by the pressure of producing two or three essays a week while coping with a full timetable of lectures and tutorials, which in many cases has to be interwoven with the demands of home

and family. Academic problems are fewer if new arrivals have a recent track record, perhaps with the Open University, but although a high level of motivation and wider experience of life are bonuses, mature students have less receptive memories.

Building on their strengths, this year's finalists did noticeably well in the extended essays which can replace some exam papers.

Socially, fears of a ghetto have proved to be unfounded since so much of an undergraduate's time is spent outside college, particularly for those who involve themselves in university activities. Mak-

VIVIEN NOAKES

ing friends is a question of personality rather than age, and links developed spontaneously in an atmosphere which was generally one of amazement and encouragement. On the other hand, the loneliness experienced by many mature students in other Oxford colleges is reduced within a community where the age span is more than 30 years.

The value of the college's contribution to further education has been established beyond doubt. Of the new graduates, one who previously taught in a primary school has been appointed to a tutorial fellowship at London University, where she will combine teaching with research. Another has been elected to a research scholarship at a mainstream Oxford college. Others returning to jobs they left three years ago can now continue their climb up career ladders which were previously blocked by their lack of a degree.

Of course, not all have immediately been fortunate. Unemployment after graduation is as much a problem for mature students as for those in their early twenties. However personally enriching, new qualifications cannot guarantee a job.

The success of Manchester College's initiation into Oxford life has justified its plan for expansion. As the number of its undergraduates rises from 80 to 120, it has established a symbiotic partnership with All Souls. From next term, new buildings on Manchester's site in the centre of the city will be shared by the two colleges and some of the university's most prestigious fellows will be tutors to the oldest freshers in town.

WENPOINT

## As one door opens another may close

**T**he education bill has appeared hard on the heels of the white paper on "Choice and Diversity". The three short months allowed for consultation do not seem to have changed the education secretary's mind on any material point. The bill is the white paper translated into law.

Much has been made of its size — the biggest ever education bill, with 200 pages, 255 sections and 15 schedules. This is because there is no way of making changes in the law of education as fundamental as those now in hand without an avalanche of legislation. This bill rounds off, but does not complete, the chapter of reform begun in the Baker Act, and its first aim is to replace the structure based on elected local education authorities and governed by the 1944 Education Act. It includes separate and important sections on the education of children with special needs which will force lagged education authorities to fulfil their existing obligations.

In the forefront of the bill, however, stands the Funding Agencies for Schools — one for England and one for Wales. These bodies will be the quangos through which the grant-maintained schools receive their money and to whom they will turn for approval if they want to initiate change.

John Patten insists that he does not want to create a big new bureaucracy. He has tried to convey the impression that the Funding Agency for England will be little more than a streamlined post office, sending out monthly cheques to grant-maintained schools with the aid of a funding formula which will minimise the element of individual judgment.

The bill, on the other hand, sets out a string of powers which the education secretary will be able to delegate to the funding agencies. These include dealing with changes in the articles and instruments of government for individual schools; acting for the education secretary on "change of character" applications (as, for example, when a comprehensive school seeks to become a grammar school); and dealing with school closures.

What makes it even harder to get a clear picture of what, and how much, the funding agencies will do, is the bill's commitment to gradualism. So far, fewer than 500 out of 25,000 schools have achieved grant-maintained status. Perhaps the government is right in believing that the momentum behind opting out will mount as parents see the benefits. The snag is that the funding agencies must therefore operate along-

side the local authorities for an indefinite period.

Once 10 per cent of the pupils in primary or secondary education are in grant-maintained schools, the local authority must share responsibilities with the funding agency. When the proportion reaches 75 per cent, the funding agency takes over.

The new legislation depends on goodwill and a readiness to co-operate — something which is easy to see why the Society of Education Officers, the professional administrators who now staff

wherever they are. Part of the process will be to undertake the endless round of consultations and public meetings which accompany unpalatable decisions.

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that ministers have started from the assumption that the funding agencies would be running a national operation while leaving local matters to the governors of schools. In reality, the national education system is made up of hundreds of local sub-systems, based on local geography and demography. At the moment these sub-systems are overseen by local education authorities with local information at their fingertips. If the funding agencies are to carry out the planning function, they will have to set up ever more elaborate regional organisations.

This of course is exactly what the government wants to avoid but cannot, since it is required to fix some public body with the legal responsibility for making sure there is a place available for every child. If school attendance is to be obligatory, you cannot leave the provision of schools entirely to the market.

On Thursday, the third of this year's Times lectures in Oxford will be given by Dr Martin Montgomery of Strathclyde university on "Jennifer's Ear", "The Journey" and the "Discourse of Party Election Broadcasts". Philip Howard, of The Times, will lecture on "The Language of Leader-Writing" on November 12, and the final lecture in the series on "Promises to Keep" will be given on November 19 by Professor Richard Hoggart. All lectures are in the Lecture Theatre of the St Cross Building at 5pm.

STUART MACLURE



the education authorities, describe this as a "recipe for duplication and confusion". Much will depend, no doubt, on secondary legislation

the various regulations which the education secretary is empowered to make under the act — but it looks uncommonly like a dog's breakfast.

If the government is right and there is a steady build-up of grant-maintained schools, there will be a parallel build-up of the new bureaucracy. Not only must the funding agency be able to service the existing schools, it must also decide on the starting up of new schools and on "rationalisation", the euphemism for closing and merging schools where there are surplus places.

The bill opens up the possibility of new schools being set up by "promoters" on terms not unlike those which apply to existing voluntary schools. Provided the promoters can put up 15 per cent of the capital cost the funding agencies will be able to accept them as grant-

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## Survivor enforces right to buy

Harrow London Borough Council v Tonge

Before Lord Justice Nourse, Lord Justice Farquharson and Lord Justice Evans [Judgment October 22]

An established claim by a secure tenant to a right to buy her home was enforceable after her death against the council by a member of her family who was to have shared the right to buy him.

The effect of section 123(3) of the Housing Act 1985 was to deem the member of the family to have become the sole secure tenant to whom the council had a duty to convey the property under section 133 of the Act.

The Court of Appeal held in dismissing an appeal by the London Borough of Harrow against an order of Judge Quarry Evans in Willesden County Court on December 5, 1991 refusing to grant them an order for possession of the property against the applicant, Miss Patricia Tonge.

Section 123 of the 1985 Act provides "(1) A secure tenant may

in his notice under section 122 require that not more than three members of his family who are not joint tenants but occupy the dwelling-house as their only or principal home should share the right to buy with him..."

"(3) Where by such a notice any member of the tenant's family are not fully entitled to share the right to buy with the tenant, the right to buy belongs to the tenant and those members jointly and he and they shall be treated for the purposes of this Part as joint tenants."

Section 138 provides: "(1) Where a secure tenant has claimed to exercise the right to buy and that right has been established, then, as soon as all matters relating to the grant ... have been agreed or determined, the landlord shall make to the tenant ... a grant of the dwelling-house for an estate in fee simple absolute..."

Mr Roger McCarthy for the council; Mr Edward Denham for the applicants.

LORD JUSTICE NOURSE

said that the applicant's mother, Mrs Tonge, had succeeded to the statutory tenancy of 9, Fulton Gardens, Harrow Wealdstone, the freehold of which was vested in the council.

In 1988 Mrs Tonge had served a notice on the council under the provisions of section 122 of the 1985 Act claiming the right to buy with her son, the right to buy belonging to the tenant and those members jointly and he and they shall be treated for the purposes of this Part as joint tenants.

Under section 123(3) the right to buy had belonged to Mrs Tonge and the applicant jointly and they were to be treated for the purposes of Part V of the Act as joint tenants.

Thus they were deemed to be joint secure tenants for section 138 purposes and after the death of Mrs Tonge, was to be treated as having been the sole secure tenant.

On that footing there could be no doubt that the council's duty to convey the house to her became enforceable by injunction under section 138(3).

Lord Justice Farquharson and Lord Justice Evans agreed.

Solicitors: Mr Keith Gowling, Harrow; David Gouldman &amp; Leggett.

[Judgment October 16]

Shareholders were not entitled under article 15 of Council Directive 79/279/EEC (i) to be informed of and given the opportunity of making representations about an impending decision of the Stock Exchange's committee on quotations to cancel a company's listing or (ii) to apply to the courts to challenge such a decision.

Since there was no doubt as to the effect to be given to article 15 it was unnecessary to refer the matter to the Court of Justice of the European Communities.

The Court of Appeal so held allowing an appeal by the Stock Exchange from Mr Justice Popplewell who, on the hearing of application for judicial review by Sir Edward Law and Lexington Buckley, as trustee of a pension fund, trustees and Mr Gerard Thomas of the committee's decision cancelling the listing of Tithagriff plc in which they held shares, had ordered a reference to the European Court of Justice for a ruling as to the proper construction of article 15 of Directive 79/279.

Article 15 provides: "(1) Member states shall ensure decisions of the competent authorities refusing the admission of a security to official listing or discontinuing such a listing shall be subject to the right to apply to the courts.

(2) An applicant shall be notified of a decision regarding his application for admission to official listing within six months of receipt of the application...

(3) Failure to give a decision within the time limit specified in paragraph 2 shall be deemed a rejection of the application. Such rejection shall give rise to the right to apply to the court provided for in paragraph 1."

The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted.

Solicitors: Mr R. V. Pearce, Partington &amp; Brewer.

The council's view was that

the employer, not being a secure tenant, no longer had any right to buy the house. They returned the applicant's deposit and served her with notice to quit.

The applicant issued proceedings in the county court claiming an injunction against the council to postpone completion of the purchase.

Under section 123(3) the right to buy had belonged to Mrs Tonge and the applicant jointly and they were to be treated for the purposes of Part V of the Act as joint tenants.

Thus they were deemed to be joint secure tenants for section 138 purposes and after the death of Mrs Tonge, was to be treated as having been the sole secure tenant.

On that footing there could be no doubt that the council's duty to convey the house to her became enforceable by injunction under section 138(3).

The majority of the appeal tribunal were persuaded by the employer's submission on the meaning of "representatives". There was no distinction between the reason or purpose for doing an act but there was a real distinction between the reason or purpose and the means by which it was achieved and the collateral results which might be caused in achieving the ultimate purpose.

The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted.

Solicitors: Mr R. V. Pearce, Partington &amp; Brewer.

The industrial tribunal had accepted the purpose put forward by

the employer.

The industrial tribunal accepted that they had received letters offering them personal contracts including increased salary in return for relinquishing all rights to recognition and representation. They had signed the letters and had not been denied the smaller pay increases negotiated by the union.

The employer conceded that there had been action short of dismissal taken against the applicants but claimed that the purpose was not to deter them from continuing to be union members but was to achieve

greater flexibility.

The industrial tribunal considered that steps taken by the employer were the means and flexibility was the purpose.

The right under section 23(1)(a) for a complainant not to have action short of dismissal taken against him for being a union member. It was a statutory right existing between employer and employee.

In the present case the right to be a member of a union was not infringed. It was not possible to scroll through the wording of section 23(1)(a) to see if there was an exemption against his trade union in negotiations with his trade union or for doing an act but there was a real distinction between the reason or purpose and the means by which it was achieved and the collateral results which might be caused in achieving the ultimate purpose.

The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted.

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# EC unlikely to bring in legislation on worker consultation

BY PHILIP BASSETT  
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE European Commission looks unlikely to press ahead with Europe-wide legislation requiring companies to set up new methods, including European-style works councils, for consulting their employees.

Instead, it looks likely to rely on the voluntary development of agreements between companies and trade unions on new forms of consultation.

Such a move away from a firmly legislative approach would be warmly welcomed by the government. Ministers believe consultation methods imposed by Brussels would be inappropriate, for most firms would be against the principle of subsidiarity now being more heavily promoted in the

■ The EC is moderating its centrist approach to employment legislation

pear Commission in a speech to the annual conference of the Institute of Personnel Management in Harrogate.

Dr Hermanus van Zonneveld, head of working conditions and labour law division of the commission's employment directorate, said no progress had been made on information and consultation since last December. He hinted Britain might block attempts to introduce new laws.

A second option would depend on the Maastricht treaty being adopted, and a new directive on the issue brought in among the 11 EC countries, excluding Britain, who signed the treaty's social chapter. But Dr van Zonneveld suggested there was a third option, an agreement between the two sides of industry, which he described as "now the best possibility" and one of which he was "strongly in favour".

Pointing out that in at least 20 Europe-wide firms information and consultation procedures in line with those originally proposed by the EC had already been adopted, Dr van Zonneveld said: "I have the feeling a settlement between the two sides of industry can better take into account the many specific situations of companies with quite often complex structures than legislation from EC civil servants."

But his suggestion might still leave UK employers outside the framework of moves across Europe, since it is rooted within the social protocol of Maastricht, which Britain refused to sign.

Insisting it was "high time" progress should be made on the issue, he praised developments among both management and unions on information and consultation. But he gave warning that if after more than 20 years European discussion on the issue no agreement could be reached, the commission and council of ministers would "have to take their responsibility" — indicating the option of legislation, though lessened, has not totally disappeared.

## Oslo enraged by EC energy directive

FROM TOM WALKER IN BRUSSELS

A NEW EC energy directive that would open up exploration rights to North sea oil and gas reserves looks set to unbalance the precarious relationship between Brussels and the Scandinavian nations.

The latest initiative from António Cardoso e Cunha, the energy commissioner, has so enraged Norway that Oslo may use its right of veto under the complicated terms of the fledgling European Economic Area to block any new legislation on energy rights.

Norway and its six Alpine and Scandinavian partners in the European Free Trade Association are set to link with the EC next year in the EEA, a free trade bloc with 380 million consumers. Under the EEA treaty, which needs 20 ratifications from all the governments involved and the EC parliament, the Efta nations will accede to the vast majority of EC existing law. But under

the treaty's complicated terms, any new EC law can be vetoed if any Efta nation feels its national interests are imperilled by Brussels. For Norway to use its veto even before the EEA has come into effect would be a political disaster, and could affect the whole nature of the current fight to save the Maastricht Treaty.

Norway has the largest energy reserves in Western Europe, and does not take kindly to the notion of Brussels deciding what should happen to them. The directive, which could be agreed by EC energy ministers on November 30, is a direct challenge to Norwegian monopoly laws which ensure that the majority of exploration rights in Oslo's North Sea sector are given to Statoil, the state energy company, Norsk Hydro, which is 51 per cent state owned, and Saga, the private Norwegian company.



Gunslingers: Lord Hanson might avoid confrontation with Greg Hutchings this time

## RHM drama rivets the City

BY PHILIP PANGALOS

ATTENTION in the Square Mile will continue to focus on Lord Hanson, after Greg Hutchings, head of the fast-growing Tomkins conglomerate, turned on his mentor by launching a rival bid for Rank Hovis McDougall.

Tomkins surprised the market with last Thursday's agreed £925 million takeover bid for the foods group. Mr Hutchings had been stalking RHM for some time, but his negotiations were interrupted last month by Hanson's £780

million hostile bid. The market's response to Mr Hutchings' bid was muted; Tomkins shares were marked down as some questioned the wisdom of the proposed bid by a company seen as having an engineering bias.

Tomkins, with businesses spanning handguns, lawnmowers, bicycles and fluid control systems, accompanied its offer with a £653 million, one-for-two rights issue, at 200p a share. Tomkins' cash and share

bid was worth 251p at the end of last week, with a 260p cash alternative compared with Hanson's opening bid of 220p a share. Tomkins shares finished last week at 212p, while RHM stood at 275p and Hanson at 228p.

The consensus in the City is that Lord Hanson is likely to walk away. Tomkins has 28 days to produce a formal offer document, while RHM is due to produce a formal defence against Hanson's offer by next Friday.

### BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## NatWest forecasts 3.25m unemployed

ANOTHER 400,000 people are forecast to lose their jobs over the next 15 months before the unemployment rate peaks, while base rates should fall to 7 per cent before Christmas, according to David Kern, chief economist and head of market intelligence at National Westminster Bank. Jobless numbers are expected to exceed 3 million early next year and reach a peak of about 3.25 million towards the end of 1993, says Mr Kern in the November issue of the bank's *Economic and Financial Outlook*.

Mr Kern believes the South East will bear the brunt of the increase, with 1.08 million out of work by the end of next year. He expects underlying retail price inflation, excluding mortgages, to fall below 3.5 per cent over the next six-to-nine months, with headline inflation likely to fall below 1.5 per cent. But sterling's devaluation is forecast to push headline inflation back to 4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1993.

## TECs budget backed

BUDGETS budgets for the 104 local Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) would be "very damaging", according to 22 per cent of managers questioned in the Industrial Society's quarterly *Training Trends* survey. More than half the 528 firms surveyed expect to cut management layers over the next couple of years. (*Training Trends* No 6. The Industrial Society, Robert Hyde House, 48 Bryanston Square, London W1H 7LN. Tel: 071-262 3401.)

## Wage councils debated

EMPLOYERS are divided over the proposed government abolition of wage councils. According to the November report from Incomes Data Services, the employment researcher, published today, larger firms argue that the wage councils restrict their ability to develop their own wage policies. However, other employers believe wage councils prevent the exploitation of employees. (IDS, 193 St John Street, London EC1V 4LS. Tel: 071-250 3434.)

## Brittan warns on rates

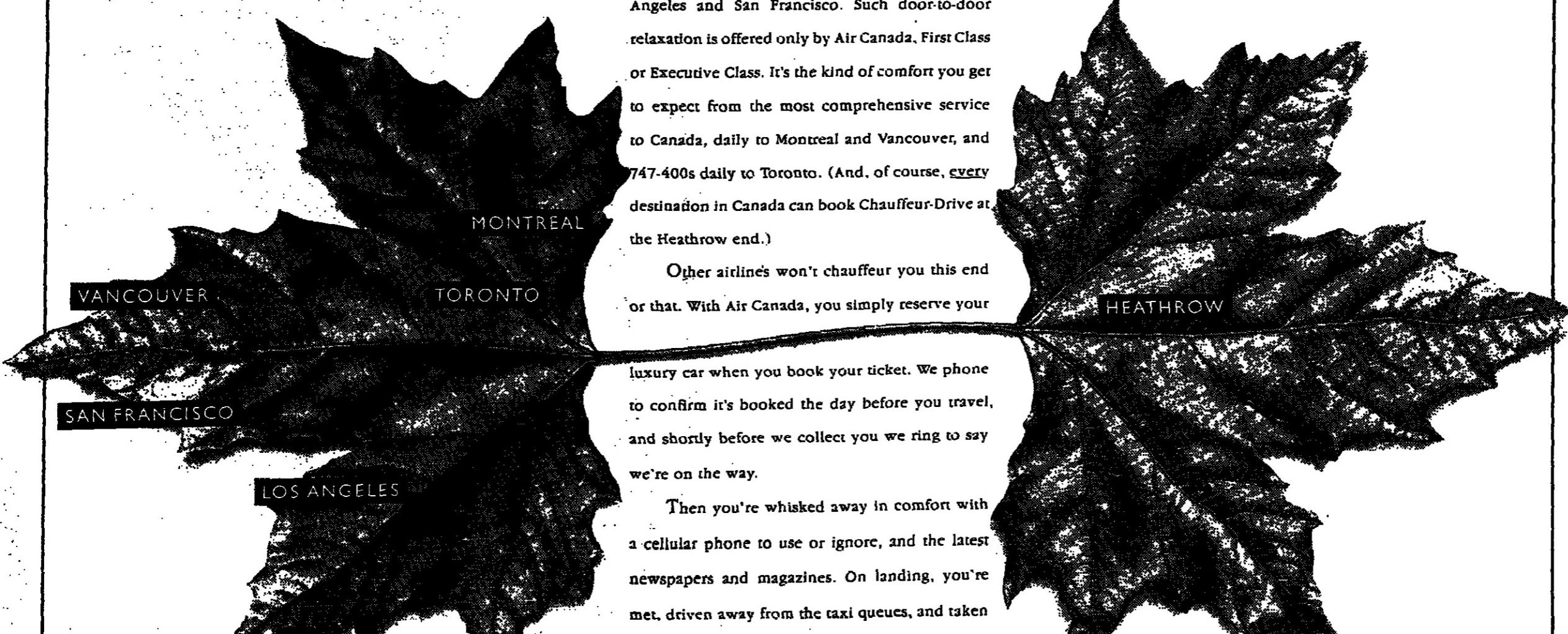
SIR Leon Brittan, the EC vice-president and competition commissioner, told financiers in Glasgow that to have the pound floating outside the exchange-rate mechanism would mean uncertainty and see investors demand a premium for holding sterling. That would have to be paid for by raising interest rates, he added. Sir Leon reaffirmed his proposal for a more flexible sterling/ERM link and stressed the importance of monetary union.

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Kleinwort Benson Private Bank is pleased to announce that with effect from 1st November 1992 the Mortgage Management Account interest rate has been reduced to 9.99% per annum. The mortgage base rate is now 10.25% per annum.

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A BREATH OF FRESH AIR

## COMMENT

## Clinton tax plans threaten shares

**B**ritish securities markets have yet to take a clear view on the Bush versus Clinton battle, which is, in any case, now far too close to call. In theory, at least, a Clinton victory should initially prove negative for London shares. The governor has extraordinary plans for swingeing taxation of foreign companies operating in America. If they come even half way to fruition — over the battered and bleeding bodies of assorted ambassadors and foreign office officials — British companies will be among the worst affected. Since these plans were first announced in the Spring, there has been a little ritual condemnation and a great deal of ostrich-like tendency to look the other way. The bad dream may be about to become reality.

There are two sides to this, both of them negative from a British standpoint. If Clinton succeeds with his proposal, British companies will be the largest contributors towards about \$45 billion of additional tax revenue to be raised between 1993 and 1996. Some heavy duty members of Britain's corporate establishment, which have sizeable American operations, will be affected. Lord Hanson's legendary skill in managing his group's tax affairs will be tried to the limit. Sir Denys Henderson, of ICI, and Sir Allen Sheppard, of GrandMet, will be similarly exercised. However, if Clinton's plans conveniently painless for the voters, he happens to be wading right now, fail either through sheer practical difficulty, congressional opposition or because they become bogged in long-running legal disputes over constitutionality, his budgetary plans will have a sizeable hole blown in them, with no alternative easy to hand.

Further straying from the path of fiscal rectitude may not hurt corporate profits in the short run but will be bad for longer-term sentiment towards US equity markets and will also have negative influence on the mighty greenback. There are good reasons, therefore, on general grounds, for some anxiety about a Clinton victory.

Other British interests will be more specifically affected by the election outcome. British Airways' plan to take a stake in USAir is a classic of unfortunate timing. The complex and emotive issue of foreign investment in hitherto protected American industries such as transportation and the media ideally needs quiet, unhurried consideration by American regulators and their political masters. Instead, Governor Clinton jumped on the protectionist bandwagon and threatened to block BA's proposals last week, though this weekend he was giving signs of moderating his line. Whether this all proves to be a simple and cynical piece of electioneering may never be known. But Clinton's protectionist handling of the issue contrasts sharply with that of the president and is yet another election-related matter for British concern among foreign companies doing business in America.

## Moving forward

**P**erhaps the most significant factor though for foreign investors in America is recovery. For the time being, the fact that the recovery is finally beginning to appear will be the dominating influence on investment decisions rather than whether or not there has been a change of curtains in the White House. As in Britain, confidence, or the lack of it, has been holding back the investment plans of corporate America. Thanks to the low interest rates engineered by the Federal Reserve, capital investment should be moving and will do so once the pre-election paralysis in corporate decision-taking is over. Bush or Clinton, America is moving forward. Whether this is to be as a relative free-trader under Bush or as a protectionist under Clinton may in the long run be the most important question of all.

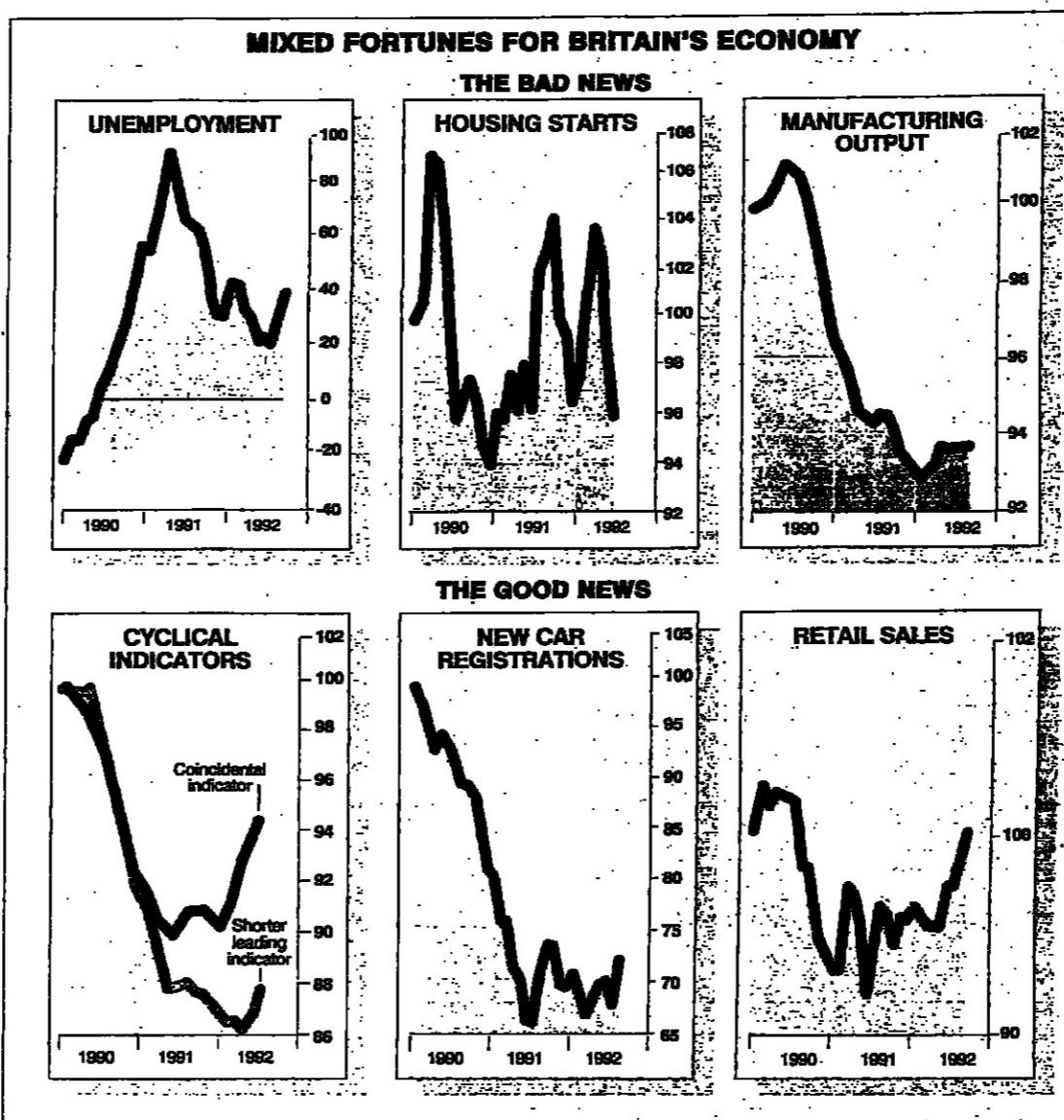
The outlook for policies that will bring growth and prosperity is better than it has been for the past 15 years, says Anatole Kaletsky

**W**ith one bound we are free, I wrote on the night of the pound's devaluation, predicting that an economic recovery would begin almost immediately, with interest rates falling to 7 per cent by the end of the year. The Treasury and cabinet presented the devaluation as a disaster. Most economic commentators predicted a rise in interest rates to "defend" sterling and a collapse in financial confidence that would dash recovery hopes.

Well, it has taken more than one bound. It has taken three policy U-turns. But judging by last Thursday's Mansion House speech, the Treasury mandarins and cabinet wreckers have been defeated and reason has prevailed. The Mansion House speech appeared to be an unconditional surrender by the Treasury ideologues who have run the British economy for the past decade. Not only did Norman Lamont promise the growth that went unmentioned in his speeches to the Conservative party and the Treasury committee two weeks ago. He also specifically repudiated the two fundamental tenets of monetarist orthodoxy imposed on the Treasury from 1979 onwards by Nigel Lawson. Sir Keith Joseph and Sir Terry Burns that the sole function of macroeconomic policy is to combat inflation; and that fiscal and incomes policies are useless in controlling inflation or managing demand.

As a result, Britain could now enjoy sensible economic management for the first time in many years, some would say, for the first time in 15 years, since the supply-side achievements of the Thatcher era were undermined by incompetent demand management. That goes far to explain the bitterly disappointing results of the Thatcher revolution. In terms of such key macroeconomic indicators as growth, unemployment, inflation, and the balance of payments. Now that self-destructive policies have ended, what of the future?

Most commentators who passionately supported the deflationary policies of the past three years have suddenly decided that these have led Britain to the brink of a thirties-style depression. My view has always been less catastrophic. Even before the devaluation, I thought that Britain had started on a slow economic convalescence by the early summer. The trouble was that excessively high interest rates, made even more daunting by John Major's dreams about zero inflation, were making it difficult for convalescence to turn into proper recovery. Now Britain is outside the



ERM, interest rates are set to fall to levels compatible with low inflation. The supply-side achievements of the 1980s have been only partly destroyed by the recession. The prospects for the British economy therefore seem better today than they have been for years.

Why, then, the near-universal gloom, not only in the media and the economics profession, but among businesses and consumers? Pervasive gloom invariably precedes the end of recession, just as euphoria marks the top of a boom. As gloom turns to despair, falling interest rates and the automatic stabilisers built into modern tax and public spending systems, under the influence of Keynesian economics, ensure that the recession does not go on forever.

There seems to be only one plausible reason to fear that this pattern of cyclical recovery will be broken this time. Perhaps this is not a normal cyclical recession but a once-in-a-lifetime "debt deflation", like the great depression that wrecked the world economy from 1929 to 1936. Fears of such prolonged depression seem to have been overdone. Many economic indicators have turned

quite favourable since the early summer. As the charts show, retail sales, car registrations and the combined cyclical indicators compiled by the Central Statistical Office all clearly turned in the spring. Unemployment, too, showed a strongly improving trend through the summer, although there has been a deterioration in the past few months. The main problem for the economy, which also accounts for the recent jump in unemployment, has been the weakness of manufacturing and the housing market, neither of which have sustained signs of improvement early in the year.

**T**here are precisely the sectors that should benefit most from the devaluation of sterling and the sharp cut in interest rates. Of course, recent surveys of confidence suggest otherwise. They show businesses and consumers planning to retrench, rather than spend, in the months ahead. But given the prophecies of Armageddon spread by the media and the government since September 16, a temporary collapse in confidence should come as no surprise. Consumers have

not yet enjoyed the benefits of the last two cuts in mortgage rates. Only after interest rates are cut sharply again, as they almost certainly will be in the Autumn Statement, will it be possible to make a proper assessment of the psychological impact of Black Wednesday — which should be called White Wednesday, now the Mansion House speech has formally acknowledged the policy freedom Britain won that day.

This leads to the second and more important reason for rejecting the prophecies of never-ending depression. Economic policies are changing spectacularly, not only in Britain but around the world. Interest rates are falling all over Europe. In Germany, the Bundesbank has finally realised that its high interest rates are not only causing Europe-wide recession but also an explosion in government deficits and public-sector debt. In Japan, the government has embarked on one of the biggest programmes of Keynesian stimulus ever. In America, too, expansionary policies are likely to be intensified, especially if Bill Clinton wins. Governments are trying to "kick start" economic expansion, to use Mr

Lamont's favourite expression. But did not Keynes himself say that in a debt deflation, stimulative policies could be like "pushing on a piece of string"? In the 1990s, the piece of string analogy appears invalid, for at least two reasons. First, it applies only to monetary policy, whereas fiscal policy is now also highly stimulative, at least in Japan, Britain and Germany. Second, and more importantly, it assumes that the world is actually suffering from debt deflation, which can be translated as a pervasive fear of taking on debt, even at very low interest rates. This view is fashionable, but it is implausible, especially for Britain.

In Britain, debt deflation might have been a danger until September 16, although it was unclear how an economy in which the cost of borrowing was more than 10 per cent could be described as afraid of taking on debt, even at low interest rates.

**A**fter White Wednesday, this issue should be empirically tested. If interest rates fall to 6 per cent in the next month or so, as the markets now expect, I suspect that British businesses, householders and consumers will start to borrow, though not with the reckless abandon of the late 1980s.

Borrowing, spending and industrial investment will be encouraged not only by lower interest rates themselves, but also by two psychological consequences of the U-turn in government policy. First, the government's new-found commitment to growth and prosperity may offer the public some reassurance against the fear of unemployment. Second, the policy U-turn and departure from the ERM should reassure potential borrowers that inflation will not be reduced to zero and asset prices will not go on falling forever.

Crucially, this second source of comfort does not depend on faith in the government's ability to fulfil its promises. Even if people dismiss the promises of recovery and faster growth as a pie in the sky, they are likely to be more sanguine about the prospects of accelerating inflation. In my view, and that of most economic forecasters (with whom, for once, I agree) these prospects are unlikely to be realised. Inflation will probably remain subdued at 3 to 5 per cent for much of the rest of the decade. But fewer people in Britain are likely to believe this now than two months ago. ERM membership was sold to the public as Britain's last bulwark against inflation. It was sold on a false prospectus, since inflation was set to come down, with or without a fixed exchange rate. But ERM membership and low inflation were closely linked in the public mind. Only a week before White Wednesday, the Chancellor proclaimed that "withdrawal from the ERM would lead to 'raging inflation'". After statements like these, will Britons continue to think that house prices will never again rise fast enough to justify borrowing at an interest rate of 6 or 7 per cent?

## LETTERS

### Constant EC legislation wastes time for business

From Mr Michael Ivens

Sir. There can be a clash between subsidiarity and a single market, as your Comment and Peter Sutherland, the former European Competition Commissioner, point out (October 30), but the discussion needs to be taken further than that.

The present subsidiarity of France, Spain and Belgium,

for example, in not accepting the qualifications of British surveyors is damaging to the single market. But European Community passions for such symmetry as the size of cement bags and bananas is damaging both competition and subsidiarity.

The anguish of business at a constant drip of non-subsidiarian legislation at present leads to a constant and

### Gilts excluded

From Mr Simon D. Bagott

Sir, I see that gilts are to be excluded from the Taurus system. I am sure that we are all relieved that the government does not propose to dematerialise.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL IVENS,  
Director,  
Aims of Industry,  
The free enterprise  
organisation,  
40 Doughty Street, WC1.

irritating waste of time by organisations trying to oppose them. Some principles need to be enunciated to cut such legislation off at source.

Yours faithfully,  
SIMON D. BAGOTT,  
112 Chorley Road,  
Sheffield,  
South Yorkshire.

ums apologise to each of those 390 dinner companions.

Yours faithfully,  
R. A. M. WHITAKER,  
The October Club,  
32 St Mary at Hill, EC3.

### THE TIMES CITY DIARY



November 11, to buy something they have been postponing buying, it could jolt the recession to a halt. Bradbury says he will himself be buying £100 of fruit trees for his garden and suggests the Chancellor should splash out too. "I think you should buy a new stereo system so that he can hear both sides of the debate for once," says Bradbury.

#### Fast future

TOP Greenwell Montagu investment management duo Brian Morley and Michael Pallett, and their team, which includes Peter Whittier, had it emerge, no less than six firm job offers within 24 hours of being left out in the cold two weeks ago by Greenwell Montagu. Greenwell is soon to be appended to James Capel Investment Management as part of Hongkong & Shanghai's takeover of Midland — the client list of Morley and Pallett's client list did not fit with Capel's. Happily, among the first callers was Michael Kerr-Dineen of Credit Lyonnais, the most prolific recruiter in the City these days, and within three days the pair were back in action at LSC Investment Management. Morley now forms part of the Kerr-Dineen club, rumoured to have turned down higher offers — three times higher in Morley's case — to work for Credit Lyonnais. "I can't comment on that but it's been a great move," says Morley happily.

#### Gone shopping

WHILE the Chancellor gears up for his Autumn Statement on November 12, Kristin Bradbury, computer consultant, is planning a different milestone for the economy on November 11, which he has declared national "Confidence Day". Bradbury has a theory that seems to run along the lines of the one that says if everyone in China jumps at the same time, the world would move off its axis. He maintains that if everyone from company chairmen to housewives had the confidence on

November 11, to buy something they have been postponing buying, it could jolt the recession to a halt. Bradbury says he will himself be buying £100 of fruit trees for his garden and suggests the Chancellor should splash out too. "I think you should buy a new stereo system so that he can hear both sides of the debate for once," says Bradbury.

NOT afraid of being called a swot, Robert Owen, 27, will today start a new job on Shadwell's Japanese equity desk, fulfilling a snap of himself 7,000 metres up Mount Aconcagua in Argentina reading a Shadwell's equity report.

Owen, ex-Wako Securities, has just returned from the climb, but swears the photo was taken solely because of Schroders sponsorship and not to impress his superiors. Raising money for CARE, to help Somalian famine victims, Owen lugged with him various products from sponsors to photograph them on the slopes for advertising ends. They included a Legal & General umbrella, an estate agent's board, a can of hairspray and a tin of Guinness. He is hoping to persuade Guinness to part with vast sums to use his rugged shots in its next advertising campaign.

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ingly, Miller also had talks with Hill Samuel about the position Bernays now occupies before moving to SSGA. Greenhorn is said to be one of the few top-notch "quantum" fund managers in London, quantitative fund management being the sensitive field in which Hill Samuel and SSGA compete most fiercely against one another.

Going Global

WHILE the Chancellor gears up for his Autumn Statement on November 12, Kristin Bradbury, computer consultant, is planning a different milestone for the economy on November 11, which he has declared national "Confidence Day". Bradbury has a theory that seems to run along the lines of the one that says if everyone in China jumps at the same time, the world would move off its axis. He maintains that if everyone from company chairmen to housewives had the confidence on

#### Art dealers

THE days of grim entrance halls and gloomy boardrooms may be numbered. Emma Russell and Rachel Dickson

BBC1

- 5.00 *Ceefax* (63208) 6.30 BBC Breakfast News (9858957)  
 6.05 *Kilroy*: Robert Kilroy-Silk chairs a studio discussion on a topical subject (881195). 7.45 *Rose King Game Show*. The guest is 10.00 *News*, regional news and weather (715044) 10.05 *Playdays*. For 10.30 *Good Morning* (545775) with Anne and Nick. Weekday magazine series presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen (s) (4220144)  
 12.15 *Pobble Mill*: Alan Titchmarsh's guests include Dame Edna Everage (s) (985753) 12.55 *Regional News* and weather (772242)  
 1.00 *One O'Clock News* with Philip Hayton. *Ceefax* Weather (632444)  
 1.30 *Neighbours* (Ceefax) (s) (422144) 1.50 *Going for Gold*: General knowledge quiz with European contestants. The question master is the amiable Henry Kelly (42225230)  
 2.15 *Parade's* Western drama series (1805289) 3.05 *Family Affairs*: A look at the ups and downs of family life (7198631)  
 3.25 *Cartoon* (4105978) 3.45 *PC Plinkerton*, Animation (t) (1034043)  
 3.55 *Wildbunch*: Wildlife series. This week — what it takes to be a mammal (t) (s) (410463) 4.05 *Tee With Grandma*: Puppet series (s) (909753) 4.15 *Gordon T. Gopher* (t) (9884937) 4.25 *The New Yogi Bear Show*, Animation (t) (9885289) 4.35 *Peter Pan and the Pirates*, Animation series (Ceefax) (s) (803895)  
 4.35 *Newround* (6322955) 5.00 *Blue Peter*: Antenna Tunes joins in a Jamboree session with Olympic gold-medal canoeist the Seafar promoters (Ceefax) (s) (841486)  
 5.35 *Neighbours* (t) (Ceefax) (s) (742026). Northern Ireland: Inside Ulster  
 6.00 *Six O'Clock News* with Peter Sissons and Maura Stuart. *Ceefax* Weather (s) 6.30 *National News Magazines* (11). Northern Ireland: *Neighbours* 7.00 *Colorado* (Ceefax) (s) (1043)  
 7.30 *Whistlestop Special*. An investigation into the health food industry. The reporter is Sue Bishop. *Ceefax* (55)  
 8.00 *On the Up*: Set in the series of the feebly comedy starring Denis Watson as a self-made millionaire with wife trouble. With Judy Buxton and Joan Sims. *Ceefax* (s) (7463)  
 8.30 *Get Back*: Hard-edged new comedy series from Laurence Marks and Maurice Grainger about a former high-flier who is left by the recession and forced to decamp with his family to Dad's north London council flat. Starring Ray Winstone, Carol Hanmer and Larry Lamb. *Ceefax* (5586)  
 9.00 *Nine O'Clock News* with Michael Buerk. *Ceefax*: Regional news and weather (6192)



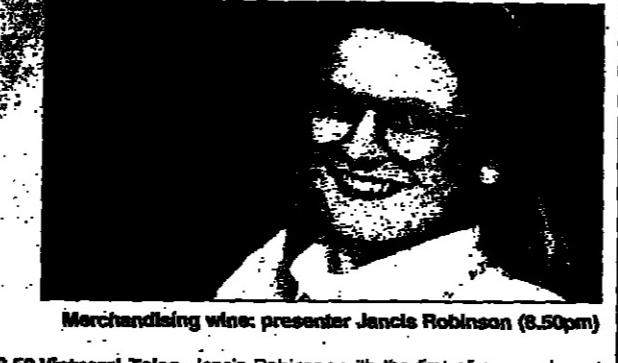
In-depth portrait of the prime minister: John Major (6.30pm)

- 9.30 *Panorama*: Major — the Leading Question. Gavin Hewitt and Vivian West look at John Major's leadership, his new style government, as war leader in the Gulf, negotiator of the Maastricht Treaty and the only Tony who was confident of victory in the general election. Includes 'interviews' with cabinet colleagues, backbenchers, friends, critics and national newspaper editors (243898)  
 10.10 *Film 92* With Barry Norman. Includes a review of *The Last of the Mohicans* and highlights from the 36th London Film Festival which begins on Thursday (148452). Northern Ireland: In Performance; Wales: Between Ourselves  
 10.40 *Come Dancing*, London North meet Cardiff at the Bournemouth International Centre (s) (539463). Northern Ireland: 10.45 *Film 92*; Wales: Face Off!  
 11.15 *A Fate Worse Than Death?* Should Tony Blair, a victim of the 1989 Hillsborough football stadium disaster who has been in a vegetative coma ever since, be allowed to die? (t) (118463). Northern Ireland: *Come Dancing*; Wales: 11.10 *Film 92* 11.40 *Come Dancing*  
 11.45 *Careering Ahead*. How the lack of language training is affecting British business (t) (117734). Northern Ireland: 11.50-12.20am *Careering Ahead*  
 12.15 *Even Weather* (215122). Wales: *A Fate Worse Than Death?* 12.45 *Careering Ahead* 1.15-1.20 *News and weather*

BBC2

- 8.00 *Breakfast News* (4914821) 8.15 *Westminster* (480444)  
 8.30 *Wrestling Now*: John Ritzmarie Mills looks at techniques used by artists through the ages (t) (122666)  
 8.50 *A Week To Remember* (b/w). *Paté* renews its weekly slot this week. 40 years ago (236511) 9.00 *The Travel Show*: Mini Guides. What the Whity, North Yorkshire, area has to offer (t) (9858937)  
 9.05 *Daytime On Two*: Educational programmes  
 2.00 *News and weather* followed by *Storytime* (t) (s) (52265289)  
 2.15 *Regional Parliamentary Programmes* (t) (962111). Northern Ireland: The Victorian Kitchen Garden 2.45 In The Garden. Dennis Cornish prepares for the winter (7652259)  
 3.00 *News and weather* (9717734) 3.05 *Songs Of Praise* (t). *Codex* (s) (1518060) 3.40 *A Week To Remember* (b/w) (t) (1024686)  
 3.50 *News*, regional news and weather (1015550)  
 4.00 *Catwalk*: Word game (s) (24) 4.20 *Hearts and Graces*. Lady Victoria Letham explores Blenheim Palace (t) (68)  
 5.00 *Midnight Cowboys*. A report revealing how safe it is for unlicensed mini-cab drivers to pose as legitimate operators (9621)  
 5.25 *Royal Gardens*: Sir Roy Strong examines the homes and gardens created by Queen Victoria (t) (Coster) (60)  
 6.00 *The Adams Family* (b/w). Classic comedy series based on the *New York* magazine cartoon characters. *Codex* (592753)  
 6.25 *DEFI* begins with *The French Prince* of *Seal All*. American comedy series (571734) 8.50 *Dance Energy House Party*. Includes Marley Monk introducing his latest video 'You Gotta Believe'; Happy Mondays' 'PM Dawn' and K-Gass' (s) (1176393)  
 7.30 *Animated Shakespeare*. An introductory documentary to launch a series of animated Shakespeare plays made by an alliance of Russian and Welsh animators, beginning next week with *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Narrated by David Jacobs (37)  
 8.00 *Doctors To Be*: The Knowledge.

● CHOICE: *Hilary* secured their place at medical school our aspiring doctors face two years of exams and wives. One in ten will be thrown out without ever seeing the inside of a hospital. For the successful there is prospect of becoming a junior doctor, with a basic salary (s) (1922) of £13,000 for an 85-hour week. Apart from the initial training into how the students are trained for the medical profession, *Doctors To Be* continues to score on the human level. By the end of the series, assuming they last that long, we shall know *Jen* (NICKY), Sarah and the others very well indeed. We agonise with them as they check exam results, feel for them as they wonder whether they have chosen the right profession. Their stations and disappointments becomes ours. It is not a bad basis on which to start a television documentary. *Codex* (56579)



Merchandising wine: presenter Jancis Robinson (6.50pm)

- 8.50 *Vinthers' Tales*: Jancis Robinson with the first of a new six-part series about unusual wine merchants, beginning with Stephen Brewett and Lindsay Hamilton who run *Farr Vintners*. *Codex* (56826)  
 9.00 *Film: PK and the Kid* (1982) starring Paul Le Mat and Molly Ringwald. Teen drama, with likeable performances, about a girl running away from her brutal stepfather who is beheaded by an assassin. Directed by Lou Lombardo (s) (200450) 10.30 *Newswight* with Steve Cameron (268669)  
 11.15 *The Late Show*: Arts and media magazine (s) (972214)  
 11.55 *London Undercover*: Lost in the music and stand-up comedy series with Dennis De La Rose. The guests are Bill Hicks, John Stewart, Helen Lederer, Jim Tavare and John Sparks (568666)  
 12.30 *Sam Weather* (7583777).

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ITV LONDON

- 6.00 *TV-am* (5159840)  
 9.25 *Kids Zone*: Music game show hosted by Alister Dival (4474734)  
 9.35 *Thames News* (5431783)  
 10.00 *The Times... The Place... Topical*: Discussion programme (2828863)  
 10.35 *This Morning*: Magazine series presented by Judy Finnigan and Richard Madeley. Today's edition includes a recipe from South Africa, agony aunt Denise Robertson and Kennedy Turner with floral advice. With national and international news at 10.35 and regional news at 11.15 followed by natural weather (9082404)  
 12.10 *Roofle and Jim*: Puppet series (t) (962111)  
 12.30 *Lunchtime News* (Oracle) Weather (3415482) 1.05 *Thames News* (5897139)  
 1.15 *Home and Away*: Australian family drama serial, (Oracle) (975686) 1.45 *A Country Practice*: Medical drama set in the Australian outback (s) (749569)  
 2.15 *Horizon*: *Hilary*. Jack Spratway takes a look at adult literacy (962117) 2.45 *Families*: Soap linking the north of England with Australia (4620460)  
 3.10 *ITN News* headlines (9728840) 3.15 *Thames News* headlines (9727111) 3.20 *The Young Doctors*: Drama serial set in an Australian city hospital (3004650)  
 3.50 *Woman*: Animated adventures (t) (1017376) 4.00 *The Soothing Show*: With Matthew Corbett (s) (3979444) 4.25 *Bedside*: Animation (t) (Oracle) (437918)



Facts and figures: Jones, Vorderman, Dimenage (4.50pm)

- 4.50 *How 2*: Facts and fun series presented by Fred Dinenage, Carol Vorderman and Gareth Jones (4485695)  
 5.10 *Blockbusters*: General knowledge quiz game for teenagers, presented by Bob Holness (8408206)  
 5.40 *Early Evening News* (Oracle) Weather (9106869)  
 5.55 *Thames Help* (t) (232956)  
 6.00 *Home and Away* (t) (Oracle) (27)  
 6.30 *Thames News* (79)  
 7.00 *The Krypton Factor*: The first heat in Group C of the brain and brawn competition, introduced by Gordon Burns. (Oracle) (s) (6111)  
 7.20 *Entertainment Street* (Oracle) (83)  
 8.00 *Steve & Lucy*: Outrageous show hosted by the non-stop Michael Bamford. *Oracle* (s) (200450)  
 8.30 *World in Action*: *Labour*: An investigation into claims of negligence at one of the country's largest maternity hospitals (669)  
 9.00 *Soldier, Soldier*: Last in the watchable drama series following the lives and loves of members of the Hong Kong-based King's Fussili. With the politicians deliberating on the future of the regiment, the men prepare for a beach landing attack on a company of marines. (Oracle) (s) (5111)  
 10.00 *News at Ten*. (Oracle) Weather (38383) 10.30 *Thames News* (886227)  
 10.40 *Film: Shampos* (1975). Crude satirical comedy starring Warren Beatty as an amoral crimp who uses his skills and sexual prowess on his wealthy clients. The excellent supporting cast includes Julie Christie, Goldie Hawn and Lee Grant. Directed by Hal Ashby (4794268)  
 12.40 *Entertainment UK*: A weekly guide to the leisure scene in Britain (s) (6191574)  
 1.40 *Sport AM*: Highlights from the Volvo Masters golf in Valderrama (8729338)  
 2.40 *Film: Burnt Barns* (1973) starring Alain Delon and Simone Signoret. French drama with English dialogue about a family holidaying near the Swiss border whose peaceful existence is shattered by the discovery of a murdered woman near their chalet. Directed by Jean Chapot (922767)  
 4.30 *Music Special*: The second part of a concert featuring rhythm and blues stars of the 1960s, including Booker T and the MGs and Memphis Horns (t) (s) (45151)  
 5.30 *ITN Morning News* (53048). Ends at 6.00

CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Cartoons* (43859) 7.00 *The Big Breakfast* (71415)  
 9.00 *You Bet Your Life*: American game show (s) (12840)  
 9.30 *Schools* (61738)  
 12.00 *Right To Reply*: A repeat of Saturday's special in which Michael Grade discussed criticisms of the channel's output. (Teletext) (s) (55096)

12.30 *Sesame Street* (55208) 1.30 *Kaboodle* (t) (41840)  
 2.00 *Film: Nobody Lives Forever* (1946, b/w) starring John Garfield and Geraldine Fitzgerald. Drama about a gambler who returns to New York after serving in the second world war to find that his racket and his girl are now in other hands. He decides to leave a rich widow but then discovers she is falling in love with her. Directed by Jean Negulesco (75679)

3.50 *Amazonia*: Animated South American myths backed by the music of Dizzy Gillespie (7015918)

4.00 *Spirit of America*: The second in the series about Britain's trees (t). (Teletext) (82)

4.30 *Fifteen To One*: Fast-moving general knowledge knock-out quiz. Presented by William G. Stewart (s) (76)

5.00 *Late Late Show*: Dublin's topical chat and music series hosted by Gay Byrne (s) (324)

6.00 *Streetwise*: Drama series about a team of London cycle couriers (t). (Teletext) (69)

6.30 *The Wonder Years*: American comedy series about growing up in the 1960s (21) 7.00 *Channel 4 News*. (Teletext) Weather (361821)

7.50 *Comment*: Three naturalists, in the altogether, argue that their pastime is natural, healthy and increasingly popular and that the National Trust would be wrong to ban nudists from Studland Bay in Dorset (551473)

8.00 *Brookside*: Set in suburban Merseyside. (Teletext) (s) (5983)

8.30 *Desmond's*: Genial comedy series set in a south London barbers, starring Norman Beaton. (Teletext) (s) (9208)



Bitten by loan sharks: a poor Glaswegian family (9.00pm)

9.00 *Cutting Edge: Loan Sharks*.

● CHOICE: A strong, courageous report from Glasgow highlights the activities of those who prey on the city's poor. Loan sharks is the unlicensed lending of money at extortionate rates of interest. The shark's defence is that he is only performing a public service, in a sense, he is. People living in poverty are unable to borrow money through legitimate channels and rely on illegal loans to keep themselves afloat. Helen-Jane, a single mother, says that without the sharks the kids would go hungry. The penalty is having to pay back the money many times over. John Timble, unemployed with five children, has to pay a rate for 250 and repaid more than £1,000. Debtors are liable to end up with knives at their throats or their knees capped. Since the victims are understandably afraid to give evidence, successful prosecutions are rare (1753)

10.00 *A Bit of a Dog*: Award-winning comedy by David Nobbs charting the marital difficulties of two sets of in-laws. Starring David Jason, Gwen Taylor, Nicola Pagett and Michael Jayston (t). (Teletext)

11.00 *The "Other" Americas*: *Mirrors of the Soul*.

● CHOICE: The informative series on contemporary Latin America considers the artistic diversity of the region and shows how it can articulate the agonies of a continent trapped in poverty and conflict. Film-makers, writers and musicians explore the search for cultural identity and join the crusade for social justice. "Our cinema is linked to the fate of our country", declares the Argentinian film director Fernando Solanas, whose uncompromising work and outspoken views have resulted in collisions with authority and years in exile. The film also features the Brazilian musician, Caetano Veloso, whose songs carry a bitter message about his country's huge foreign debt, and Luis Rafael Sanchez, a Puerto Rican writer determined to assert the nationhood of a tiny island in the smothering embrace of the United States (s) (61531)

12.00 *Film: Latino Bar* (1991) starring Dolores Pedro and Roberto Sosa. The Latin America season continues with this exploration of a love affair set in a bar. A Spanish film with English subtitles directed by Paul Leduc (12086), Ends at 1.30am

VARIATIONS

GRANADA

AS London except: 2.15-2.45 Graham Kerr

2.15-2.30 9.30 *Anglia News* (720528)2.30-2.45 *Granada News* (574028) 11.30 *Caroline*2.45-2.55 *Granada* (520234) 12.45 *War of the Worlds* (574693)

BORDER

As London except: 2.15-2.45 *Dinner in France*2.15-2.30 9.30 *Anglia News* (720528)2.30-2.45 *Granada* (520234) 11.30 *Caroline*2.45-2.55 *Granada* (520234) 12.45 *War of the Worlds* (574693)

CENTRAL

As London except: 2.15-2.45 *A Country Practice*2.15-2.30 9.30 *Anglia News* (720528)2.30-2.45 *Granada* (520234) 11.30 *Caroline*

# BUSINESS

MONDAY NOVEMBER 2 1992

TOP COMPANY 38

WILLIAM MORRISON  
NAMED UK'S BEST BY  
INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS

BUSINESS EDITOR JOHN BELL

Bradford &amp; Bingley to let 400 properties awaiting sale

## Building society rents out repossessed homes

By LINDSAY COOK  
MONEY EDITOR

A LEADING building society is to rent out up to 400 of its repossessed properties over the next year.

Moves by the Bradford &amp; Bingley to put repossessed homes back into the rented property market on a substantial scale are likely to be followed by other mortgage lenders. Between them they have about 68,000 repossessed properties that they have been unable to sell.

The first batch of homes has already been put in the hands of managing agents and Bradford &amp; Bingley hopes they will be on the market in the next 10 days. Other societies have let property on an ad

**□ Mortgage lenders are losing heavily on 68,000 repossessed properties that they cannot sell. Now they are devising fresh solutions to the problem**

*hoc* basis but this is the first formal scheme to put such properties into the rented sector at commercial rents. Bradford & Bingley has already worked with housing associations to use repossessed homes for letting at social rents.

Bradford & Bingley last autumn launched a scheme offering fixed-rate mortgages at 6.99 per cent for buyers of its repossessed properties but the number of properties in possession remains static at

about 2,000 despite hundreds being sold. As mortgage rates fall, this special offer seems less attractive.

The properties will be let on assured shorthold tenancies of six, nine or 12 months, said Andrew Thompson, executive in charge of lettings at the seventh largest society.

The scheme has been approved by the Building Societies Commission. The society is renting out homes the society hopes to minimise any deterioration that occurs when they are left empty and to produce some income to mitigate the debt until they can be sold.

As part of its research into the rental market, Bradford & Bingley talked to some Belgian lenders that rented out properties after the collapse of its housing market in 1974. Some of these houses were still on the lenders' books more than 15 years later.

Societies have a fiduciary duty in this country to get the best price for repossessed properties as soon as they can. By renting out for up to a year, the Bradford & Bingley hopes to get a better price than it would if it made a distressed sale after a property had been empty over the winter.

Sir George Young, housing minister, has been talking to building societies and institutional investors to try to persuade them to enter the domestic rental market. Most societies see no gain to be had from buying properties for rent but others may decide to rent out properties in

On financial markets there is scepticism about an imminent prospect of the lira's return to the ERM. It is believed that for now Germany and France are unlikely to agree to the return of a much-devalued lira for competitive reasons. Warren Oliver, European economist at SG Warburg, the merchant bank, said the "stability over the last two weeks is not going to reassure the markets".



Kwik progress: independent research shows that Kwik Save, where Graeme Seabrook (above) is chief executive, has become Britain's third most popular food retailer in volume terms, behind J Sainsbury and Tesco. Research suggests that the volume of food sold by Kwik Save, which has 780 stores in England and Wales, has grown steadily as budget-conscious shoppers seek

better value for money during the recession. September figures give Kwik Save a 10.7 per cent share in market volume terms, with J Sainsbury and Tesco enjoying an average of 16.9 per cent of the market. Kwik Save has seen its volume market share rise from 7.1 per cent 20 months ago to overtake that of Asda, Argyl and Gateway. These three food retailers have seen

their average market volume decline to 8.7 per cent, with Gateway thought to have suffered the most. Kwik Save volume sales are up 50 per cent on January last year and 16 per cent ahead of those registered at the start of this year. "We are seeing a change in values between the eighties and the nineties as people wake up to value for money," said a Kwik Save spokesman.

## Italy spent \$24bn defending lira before leaving ERM

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

ITALY spent \$24 billion in the futile defence of the lira during the recent turmoil in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism, according to figures from the Bank of Italy.

In its semi-annual report, Italy's central bank urged its government to put behind it the tumultuous events in international currency markets, which in September led to the eviction of the lira from the ERM, and to implement policies that would allow the currency to return. In particular, the bank encouraged the government under Giuliano Amato, the prime minister, to press ahead with an austere programme, designed to cut the budget deficit from its present level of about 10.5 per cent of gross national product.

In the report, the Bank of Italy urged the Italian government to "win back the confidence of savers and interna-

tional markets". To achieve this, "it makes it even more urgent and necessary to follow rigorous policies on incomes and the public deficit."

The Italian parliament last week agreed on a wide-ranging law, allowing the government to carry out controversial structural reforms of the health service, pensions and local government. This follows a series of other incisive measures adopted recently and designed to stabilise the economy, including the abolition of the *scala mobile* system of automatic wage indexation.

Italian politicians and central bankers have publicly come out in favour of a speedy return of the lira into the ERM, as soon as market conditions would allow, despite the humiliating manner in which it was ejected on Black Wednesday. After the futile 7 per cent devaluation of

the lira before September 17, the Italian currency lost close to 20 per cent in its value against the mark, trading at one stage close to L1000 against the mark. Recently, the Italian currency has stabilised again to around L850. One of the signs of a return to normality was the decision last Monday by the Bank of Italy to cut the discount rate by one percent point to 14 per cent.

On financial markets there is scepticism about an imminent prospect of the lira's return to the ERM. It is believed that for now Germany and France are unlikely to agree to the return of a much-devalued lira for competitive reasons. Warren Oliver, European economist at SG Warburg, the merchant bank, said the "stability over the last two weeks is not going to reassure the markets".

At the beginning of October the National & Provincial and Bristol & West building societies announced that they were launching a scheme to rent 200 repossessed properties to the homeless at social rents through a subsidiary company. The properties will be bought from the borrowers at an independent valuation and rented for up to four years.

He pledged to open negotiations on access to British markets on November 9, if he is elected president.

Comment, page 38



Sir George rental talks

## Bush will not prejudge BA deal

By PHILIP PANGALOS

PRESIDENT George Bush has indicated that he will not prejudge British Airways' proposed \$750 million investment in USAir before the matter was reviewed by the transportation department.

Last Wednesday, Bill Clinton, the Democratic candidate, said that, should he defeat President Bush in tomorrow's vote, he would oppose the airline deal, which would give BA a stake in loss-making USAir, but without giving American airlines more access to UK markets.

Under the proposed agreement, USAir would link some of its flights to BA's schedule to

help increase passengers on BA's transatlantic flights. American Airlines, Delta Air Lines and United Airlines have opposed the agreement, saying it would put them at a disadvantage.

President Bush, speaking on satellite television, said: "It's in the transportation department right now, and I think everyone would agree that at some point politics would have to be aside and you have to let the process work."

"Our secretary of transportation, Andy Card, is holding meetings right now with the various parties. And he'll make a recommendation to

Comment, page 38

## NOTICE OF INTEREST RATE VARIATION TO STANDARD AFFINITY MASTERCARD® CARDHOLDERS.

Bank of Scotland announces a decrease in the monthly rate of interest charged to Bank of Scotland Standard Affinity MasterCard cardholders from 2.138% to 2.038% (equivalent to an APR of 27.3% for purchases and, typically, 27.6% for cash advances). Interest will be charged at the new rate and shown on cardholders' statements issued from 8th December, 1992, for balances left outstanding from statements dated 9th November, 1992, and after.



Bank of Scotland, Card Services, Dunfermline, Fife, KY9 4BS

## New delay over Saudi defence contract puts BAe jobs at risk

By OUR INDUSTRIAL STAFF

THE signing of British Aerospace's long-awaited £20 billion second phase of the Al Yamamah defence contract with Saudi Arabia has been delayed until next year at the earliest.

BAe, which acts as main contractor on defence sales to the Saudis under the contract, has told sub-contractors to expect the delay. Those likely to be hurt by the new delay include GEC, the defence and electronics group; Rolls-Royce, the aero-engine maker; Vosper Thornycroft, the shipbuilder; and Westland, the helicopter group.

John Cahill, BAe chairman, is developing a strategy under which the company concentrates on defence and aerospace. The delays put thousands of jobs at risk at BAe and other defence suppliers.

The contract was first agreed between the Saudi and British governments to run in two stages in 1985 and 1988.

However, the second part, under which BAe expects to supply 48 additional Tornado bombers, 60 Hawk aircraft and various defence-related services, has failed to materialise. Other defence contractors have been waiting

anxiously for the second phase to be concluded.

Last October, at the time of BAe's failed \$432 million rights issue, the company hoped the second phase of Al Yamamah would be signed by Christmas. Hopes were raised again during the visit of Malcolm Rifkind, defence secretary, to the Middle East in September. On his return, Mr Rifkind said the Saudi Arabian government was as committed to the project as the British government.

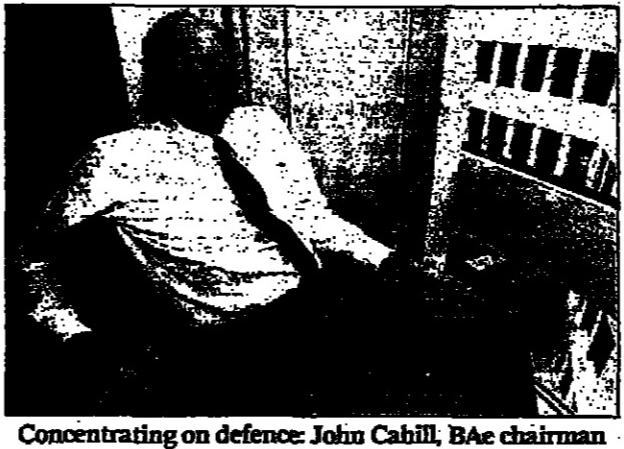
However, the Saudi mood appears to have changed since the recent decision by the US Congress not to op-

pose the sale of 72 F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia.

A BAe spokesman denied

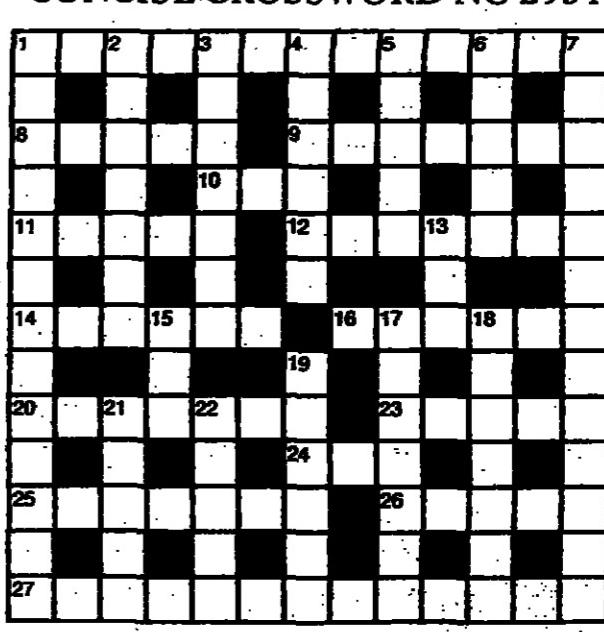
any knowledge of a delay. He said: "We continue to have an ongoing relationship with the Saudis. Our discussions continue and we remain satisfied with the progress of these discussions."

The delay comes despite comments from the Saudi authorities last week that talks over the defence agreement between Saudi Arabia and the UK government continue and that any equipment being purchased from other countries does not affect the Al Yamamah programme.



Concentrating on defence: John Cahill, BAe chairman

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2934



## ACROSS

- 1 Furious pack attack
- 2 Forward (5)
- 3 Unwinding (7)
- 4 Large rodents (3)
- 5 Sweet corn (5)
- 12 Humming cry (7)
- 14 Absence (3-3)
- 15 City fringe (6)
- 16 Opening span (7)
- 17 Move slowly (5)
- 18 Not either (3)
- 19 Lehengy (7)
- 20 Striped African mammal (5)
- 21 Disrupt (13)

## DOWN

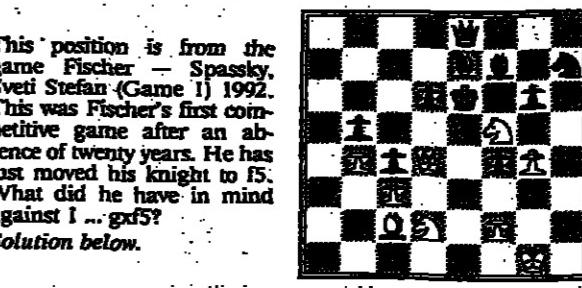
- 1 Breaking into pieces (13)
- 2 Wearing away (7)
- 3 Entrance (7)
- 4 Segregated areas (6)
- 5 Push back (5)
- 6 Unpleasant (5)
- 7 Cowards (6,7)
- 13 Jo Grimaldi party member (9)
- 15 Digest cry (3)
- 17 Open out (7)
- 18 Ignorant (7)
- 19 Energetic type (6)
- 21 Fixture (5)
- 22 Moisture (5)

## SOLUTIONS TO NO 2933

ACROSS: 1 Port Said, 5 Clef, 9 Favours, 11 Crabs, 12 Extinct, 14 Rosary, 16 Turn on, 19 Drastic, 21 Fine, 24 Elder, 25 Observe.

DOWN: 26 Yard, 27 Playback, 28 Art, 15 Gregory, 19 Stand, 22 Unduly, 23 School, 24 Tan, 22 Terra, 23 Weak.

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent



This position is from the game Fischer - Spassky, Sveti Stefan (Game 1) 1992. This was Fischer's first competitive game after an absence of twenty years. He has just moved his knight to f5. What did he have in mind against I...gxf5?

Solution below.

Source: After the capture f5, gxf5 is checkmate.

CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS: For mail order details of all Times Crossword Books and The Times Computer Crossword software for beginners or experts (from our sister PCD), telephone Akzon Ltd on 081 852 4575 (24 hours) or call CDS Doncaster on 0302 890 000. Postage free until Christmas (applies to UK only).